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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

Homeopathic Medicines
At Fulton's Drug Store, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth sts.

Shirting Muslins.
At 12½ cents, and Good Undressed Muslins at 18¾ cents, and Extra Wide Muslins at 25 cents, at Barker's & Co's., 59 Market street.

Table Linen,
A full line at all prices, on the northeast corner Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Mystery.
There is none about Sawyer's Barber's Soap. Try it and be convinced.

New Dry Goods
Opening every day on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Prints.
At 12½ cents good Prints, Fast Colors at 18¾ and 20 cents, and all the best make and new styles, at Barker's & Co's., 59 Market street.

All Wool Delaines
In the single widths, all colors at very low prices, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Silks & Dress Goods.
An immense stock, and many kinds at one half the former prices. Delaines at 18¾ cents at Barker's & Co's., 59 Market street.

White Goods
Jaconets. Nainsook, Mulls, Swisses, Bishop Lawns, Brilliants, &c., on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Brown's Vermifuge Comfits
Are the best medicines in the world for expelling worms from the human system. Sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Half Acre Lots,
At Collins' Park, East Liberty, on Monday afternoon, March 19th, the remaining 13 half acre lots, sub-divided from the Collins' Park race course, will be sold on the premises, by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer. See advertisement.

Now or Never.
Corns and Bunions instantaneously and effectiously cured without pain. Dr. Rendall can be seen till Wednesday, (inclusive,) at his office, No. 20, Fifth street. Thousands of testimonials can be seen, given years after the operations.

The Frame Law.
The frame law in Allegheny appears to be very popular among the people, if we are to accept the recent election as a test upon the subject. Hundreds of new houses will immediately be erected, and many of the landlords who have been holding their real estate at fabulously high rents will suddenly realize that the best way to make money is to save it, and the best way to save it is to purchase their Boots, Shoes and Gaiters at Robinson's, No. 61 Market street, near Fourth. At that store will be found a large stock of pedal coverings for men, women and children. As a heavy Spring lot of goods is about being laid in, the stock on hand must be disposed of at low prices to make room for new goods. If you would secure great bargains call at No. 61 Market street.

Deafness.
Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Catarrh. Dr. Gardner, Oculist and Aurist, of New York, respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh that he has taken rooms at the Monongahela House, where he will remain until Wednesday, March 28th; after that time he will visit Pittsburgh monthly, of which due notice will be given, and offers his professional services to such as are afflicted with diseases of the Eye, Ear and Catarrh. Dr. Gardner treats Catarrh by the use of Warm Medicated Inhalation. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain, and perfectly resembling the natural eye. Operations for Cataract, Strabismus or Cross-Eye, Artificial Pupil, etc., skillfully performed. Deafness, Noise in the Head, Discharges from the Ear, Obstructions of the Eustachian Tube, and all Acute or Chronic Diseases of the Ear and Air passages successfully treated. For references, testimonials etc., send for a circular. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Office, Parlor H, first floor. Principal office, 173 West Forty-third street, New York.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORREST.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Fall and Winter Goods.
It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found in his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the above line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

A Broken Down System.
There is a disease to which the doctors give many names, but which few of them understand. It is simply weakness—a breaking down of the vital forces. Whatever its causes (and they are innumerable), its symptoms are in the main the same. Among the most prominent are extreme lassitude, loss of appetite, loss of flesh, and great mental depression. Indigestion as a Stomach Cough are also frequently concomitants of this distressing state of body and mind. The common remark in relation to persons in such a condition is, that they are consumptive. Now, what these unfortunates really want, is *vigor—vital strength*, and as certainly as dawn succeeds darkness they can recuperate their systems and regain perfect health by resorting to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. It is as clear that a life-reviving Tonic is required in such cases, as that the dying flame of an empty lamp requires to be revived with a new supply of oil Perfectly pure and innocious, containing nothing but the most genial vegetable extracts, and combining the three great elements of a stomachic, an alterative, and a genial invigorant. Hostetter's Bitters are suitable to all constitutions, and are as applicable to the diseases and disabilities of the feebler sex as to those of men.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

From Havana.
NEW YORK, March 15.—The steamer Moro Castle brings dates to the 10th.
The Spanish war steamer Neptune had brought in the captured slave schooner Matilda with three hundred and seventy-five recaptured bonds, said to belong to Pancho Marty. It is reported that more are on board the steamer, to the number of 1,572 in all.
The United States gunboat Chicora has arrived from Havana.

Steamer San Jacinto Burned.
NEW YORK, March 15.—The steamer San Jacinto, of the Savannah line, burned at her dock this morning. She had on board 1,000 cotton and two thousand barrels of flour were destroyed. Her hull being iron, was filled with water, but all the wood work was destroyed.

Reports From Toronto, C. W.
TORONTO, C. W., March 15.—The reports of plots to assassinate the Governor-General for the arrest of persons charged with treason, and the report that there will be an early meeting of Parliament, are without foundation.
Everything is quiet.

Florida Emigration.
FORTRESS MONROE March 11.—A large meeting of negroes, having for its object the furtherance of the Florida Emigration movement, took place in Hampton yesterday.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 15, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Bigham, from the Committee on Corporations, presented a bill incorporating the City Deposit Bank of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Hoge presented a bill to incorporate the Ohio Shipping Company.

Mr. Bigham read in place, an act to incorporate the Westmoreland Railroad Company. Also, an act to incorporate the Peoples' Trading Company, of Birmingham, Allegheny county.

Mr. Ridgeway read an act to incorporate the Pithole and Erie Railroad Company.

An act to amend the penal laws punishing frauds upon the National currency, and an act amending the election laws, and one punishing deserters, were passed finally.

Mr. Hopkins presented the resolution of the Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church remonstrating against the passage of the act imposing fines upon ministers for marrying minors, and recommending instead a license law.

Mr. Lowry moved to take up the general railroad law. Not agreed to. Yeas 11, nays 9.

Mr. Connell called up the act to incorporate the Manufacturers and Consumers Railroad Company, authorizing a new road from the coal regions in Schuylkill county to Philadelphia. After an exciting debate the bill passed to the third reading, by yeas 18, nays 12, and was postponed until Tuesday.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Quay read in place an act to incorporate the Manufacturers' and Consumers' Anthracite Railroad Company, giving the corporators the power to build a road from the city of Philadelphia to any point in Schuylkill county the corporators may determine. The bill passed the House under a suspension of the rules, and without a division.

BILLS PASSED.—An act to regulate the rate of interest. An act relative to paying bounties to veteran volunteers. An act relative to the trial of Jefferson Davis.

Adjourned.

LOALTY OF THE TEXIANS.

A Swiss Criminal to be Returned.

SENTENCE OF WALLACE WHITTLESEY.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Committee on Reconstruction have reported the testimony of General Custar, who states that he has travelled all over Texas, and he has found the mass of the people exceedingly bitter against the government, more so than five or six months ago. He mentions, among other facts, that grand juries have, during a few months past, found five hundred indictments for the murder of Union men and others; but not one of the guilty parties has been convicted.

The Secretary of State, in a letter to Senator Sumner, details the particulars in the case of the murderer Martin Bader, recently pardoned by the Council of Basle, Switzerland, on condition of his emigrating to this country. He was under sentence of confinement for twenty four years in chains. The United States Consul at Basle, Mr. Wilte, informed the Council of Basle that the United States was ready on the day for convicts and criminals, and that the person pardoned would not be permitted to land in this country, but would be returned to Switzerland at the expense of those sending him here.

Mr. G. G. Lynch, a postmaster in North Carolina at the commencement of the rebellion, upon evacuation of Washington by United States Washington was first interrupted had in his possession between one and two hundred dollars in coin belonging to the government, which he buried for safety. Recently the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, was informed by him of the fact, and that the money was at the service of the proper officer. A draft has accordingly been drawn for the amount.

Since the introduction of a resolution in the Senate, a short time ago, to give the views of providing indemnity to all officers and seamen of the navy for personal loss sustained while in active service, Mr. Ashton has been the recipient of many letters from those who consider themselves effected thereby. An erroneous impression is now prevailing that the resolution has passed.

Official news has been received by senor Romero, from the El Paso Government upto the 9th ult.

President Juarez and his government remained in undisputed possession of Northern Chihuahua.

A French deserter who arrived at El Paso, reports that all the French forces had abandoned the city of Chihuahua.

The Constitutional Convention of Texas, has before completed its labors, excepting the Indians not taxed, and to secure to all persons in the enjoyment of their civil rights, has finally passed both Houses of Congress, and will soon be presented to the President.

Wallace Whittlesy, convicted in the Criminal Court of the abstraction of government bonds, has been sentenced to pay a fine of one thousand dollars. The lightness of the penalty was in consequence of the recommendation of the jury to mercy, his good character proving on the trial; namely, his long imprisonment before his trial, and his especially declining health.

SECRETARY McCULLOCH'S POSITION.

Treasurer's Receipts.

MAIL ROUTES IN THE WEST.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The *Tribune's* dispatch says: The extraordinary letter of Comptroller Clark, has been the special sensation today at the Capital. It is understood that Secretary McCulloch takes the position that he cannot, consistently with his self respect, indulge in public disputation with his subordinates, and that he will not submit any reply to Mr. Clark's letter. On the other hand, it is claimed by a gentleman in high official position, that the gravity of the issue raised by the Controller, and the position it will be likely to exert before the country, demand an immediate and official refutation. The explanation given by the Treasury accountants is the large discrepancies named by Mr. Clark, is, that while the Treasury in New York, for instance, may have $60,000,000 standing to the credit of the Treasury, the Treasury Department may have to meet drafts made a requisition upon such deposit for half, or even all the funds, and thus, while the books here show no funds, the books in New York may show a large credit, simply because the requisitions may not have been presented.

Again, many millions have been issued to, and charged to disbursing agents in different parts of the country. These sums are deposited and many months may elapse before all is paid out; yet, the Treasury books show the money to have been paid.

The following are the receipts at the Treasury for the quarter ending December 31, 1865: Customs, $36,236,120. Lands, $175,245. Internal Revenue, $66,267,150. Miscellaneous, $368,843. Loans and Treasury Notes, $130,678,540. Miscellaneous, $17,933,019. Total, $270,974,143.

The Post Office Department has closed its sailing for mail routes in the far west. Competition was greater, and prices were reduced from last year. The following are a few of the more prominent. From San Francisco to Salt Lake City, was let at $18,000; present service, $20,000. From San Francisco to Stockton, $15,000; present service, $20,000. From San Jaun to Los Angeles, $6,000; present service, $2,000. From Clover Dale to Arcata, $18,000. The great route from Lincoln, California, to Portland Oregon, six hundred and twenty five miles, is awarded to Harvey W. Forbett at $175,000; present pay, $224,000.

St. Petersburgh letters say that the budget of Russian finances show a deficit of $100,000,000, and there is considerable dissatisfaction with the present Emperor's administration and economy.

M. Romero and the Mexican Bonds Commonwealth $100 Treasury Plate.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Evening *Post's* special says: M. Romero, Mexican Minister, appeared before the House Committee on Foreign Relations to-day to explain the proposition for guaranteeing the bonds of the Mexican Republic. It is probable that no decision will be made on this subject for some weeks yet.

A special to the *Commercial Advertiser* says: The Detective Bureau of the Treasury Department has obtained possession of a plate from which counterfeit one hundred dollar compound interest notes can be printed. The impression was taken from a steel roller in the Department on a sheet of lead, and a plate was made from it.

Death of the San Francisco Postmaster —Defaulting Territorial Officers—Indian Expedition.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Samuel H. Parker formerly postmaster of this city, died suddenly to-day.

Advices from Idaho state that a high official named Slocum had been arrested on the charge of speculation. Another official had recently absconded; another died a defaulter, and still another, Charles D. Vaughn, Treasurer of Boise county, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement.

At a meeting of the citizens of Owyhee, resolutions were adopted to send out an Indian hunting expedition, and offering bounties for scalps.

Mexican Cabinet Minister Probably Poisoned.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The *Times'* Mexico city correspondent writes that it is very generally asserted that M. Longlay, (Minister and Secretary of the Treasury of Mexico) whose sudden demise has been announced, was poisoned.

LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

Protest Against Bancroft's Oration.

FRANCE ON THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The Whereabouts of Stephens.

ENGLAND AND HER CARRYING TRADE.

Foreign Markets, &c.

HALIFAX, March 15.—The steamship Africa, from Liverpool 3d, via Queenstown 4th, has arrived at this port. Her dates are two days later.

The Liverpool cotton market was quiet but steady; sales on the 3d, 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 were to speculators and exporters. Breadstuffs dull but steady. Provisions active, with an upward tendency. Consols for money 89⅝@89⅞. United States Five-Twenties 70@70¼; Illinois Central Shares, 78¼@78¾; Erie Shares, 55@55⅞.

The political news is unimportant.

The London *Times* to-day publishes a letter signed by J. H. Livingstone, in which the writer asks leave, as an American, to protest emphatically against the oration delivered in Washington in the Lincoln memorial, by Mr. Bancroft. Mr. Livingstone says he never felt more ashamed than he did upon reading that oration. He declared it was a disgrace to Mr. Bancroft, who desecrated the occasion by such a speech, and to those Americans who became accomplices by listening to it.

The Dublin correspondence of the *Times* says the search for Stephens has become very keen and determined. It is believed that he is in Dublin. The police are almost certain of speedily arresting him. It is supposed that he has managed to escape thus far by a continual change of residence.

In the House of Commons on the 2d inst., Mr. Gregory moved an address to the Queen in favor of establishing the principle that private property at sea should be free from capture. He said it was most unfeilal for England to allow things to remain as they are, for in event of war she might loose her carrying trade. The question was debated pro and con by numerous speakers. The Lord Advocate said it was impossible for the government to assent to it. The effect, if carried out, would be to tie the hands of the government when they ought to be as free as possible. The Attorney General also opposed the measure as most impolitic and difficult of adoption. The motion was finally withdrawn.

Latest via Queenstown, London, March 4.—The *Journal Diplomatique* asserts that the reply of Mr. Seward to the French dispatch of the 9th of February is received. Mr. Seward states that the Emperor will remain neutral as to Mexico, in view of the promised evacuation of that country by the French troops. Two French Corps Legislatif voted paragraphing the address relative to Mexico without discussing or reserving debate on it until the late correspondence in regard to that country is published.

Liverpool.—Richardson, Spence & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co., report flour dull and steady. Wheat quiet but firm; Winter Red, 10s 6d@10s 9d; Southern Red, 10s@10s 6d. Corn steady at 28s 6d@28s 9d for mixed. Provisions active and tending upward. Lard, Morgan & Co., and Begland, Athia & Co., report beef active and tending upward. Pork scarce, and 2s 6d higher. Bacon steady, with a slight advance to be settled. Lard, Morgan & Co., report 1s higher; American, 76s@77s. Butter quiet and steady. Cheese active and 1s@2s higher. Rolt, English & Co., report Petroleum still declining; sales at 2s@2s 2d for refined.

REMOVAL OF COMPTROLLER CLARK CONSIDERED

Appointments Awaiting Confirmation.

"FRIENDS" DRIVEN FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Soldiers for the Freedmen's Bureau.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The *Tribune's* special says a cabinet meeting was held yesterday afternoon, and it is currently reported that the removal of Mr. Clark was the subject under consideration. The expressions of regret are very general at the radical differences in opinion between the two high financial officers of the government.

The large number of appointees to fill vacancies in the army recently nominated from the various congressional districts, and passed by the Senate, were confirmed by the President yesterday, but were not acted upon in executive session. There are now some two thousand such voluntary appointments awaiting confirmation.

The Commissioner of Pensions yesterday decided that under the provisions of the law granting pensions to widows, widows of any part of husband or a deceased son, it must be shown that such dependence was not merely temporary, but actually existed prior to the son's death.

Seventy-five members of the Society of Friends, from Randolph county, North Carolina, have arrived in this city, on their way to route to Indiana. They assert that they were forced to leave their homes, to escape from the persecution of ex-soldiers of the Rebel army. They also state that they have purchased the entire of their possession, bound for the West, will arrive here in a few days.

The Secretary of War has ordered one hundred officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps to report to General Howard for duty, in the Freedmen's Bureau at the South, was yesterday issued by the War Department.

XXXVIth CONGRESS.—FIRST SESSION

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1866.

SENATE.

The morning hour was taken up in the discussion of a resolution to print ten thousand copies of the report of the Reconstruction committee. A motion to amend by reducing fifty thousand copies was disagreed to, and the original resolution adopted.

The civil rights bill was then taken up. Mr. Davis made some remarks against the bill, after which the last amendment of the House was agreed to. The bill has passed both Houses and will be presented to the President for his signature.

Mr. Trumbull gave notice that on Monday next he would ask the Senate to take up the bill to extend the life of the Freedmen's Bureau, which had been referred on a protest from the Legislature of State to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Fessenden called on the deficiency bill, which contains, among other items, the following. For completing the dome of the Capitol, $50,000; for defraying the expenses of delivering the official reports of the leading American newspapers for the library of Congress, one thousand dollars; to enable the Joint Committee of Library to pay the first installment due on a contract made with Wm. Powell for a naval picture, to be placed in the Capitol, in pursuance of a joint resolution approved February 9, 1865, the sum of $10,000; in order to supply a deficiency in the fund for the relief of the sick and disabled seamen, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars; for the payment of the salaries of the clerks employed in the rooms as Fords Theatre, for the deposite and safe keeping of documentary papers relating to the soldiers of the army of the United States, and the museum of the Medical and Surgical Department of the army, one hundred thousand dollars; for plates, engraving, printing and paper for the national currency notes, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The Finance Committee recommended the striking out of the following proviso, inserted by the House of Representatives in the legislative appropriations: Provided that hereafter no portrait of any living person shall be engraved or placed upon any of the notes or bonds issued by the currency of the United States. The proviso was stricken out for facilitating communication between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts by telegraph, forty thousand dollars.

Section five authorizes the President to expend during the fiscal year, ending the 30th June of 1866, so much of the appropriation of March 2d, 1861, as he may deem expedient and proper, not exceeding on the whole ten thousand dollars, for compensation to the U. S. Marshal, District Attorney and other persons employed in enforcing the laws for the suppression of the African slave trade, for any services they may render, and for which no provision was provided by law, and also so much of said appropriation as may be necessary to pay the salaries of the superintendents and other officers appointed pursuant to an act of Congress approved July 11 h, 1862, entitled an act to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and Her Britannic Majesty, for the suppression of the African slave trade, and for the expenses of the mixed courts of justice, provided for by said treaty.

During the consideration of the bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Rigby, the Senate acts granting aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the town of Folsom to the town of Placerville, in the State of California, and also for a telegraph line from Placerville to the most feasible point of intersection with the Pacific Railroad, in the State of Nevada, were taken from the Speaker's table, read twice and referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Smith obtained leave to make a personal explanation, and read to the House an article from the Pittsburgh *Gazette* in reference to a resolution offered by him in December last admitting the privileges of the floor to Col. Johnson, of Arkansas, member elect from that State.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, remarked that he did not see that this was a personal explanation, and that the reading of an article from any newspaper should be expended in defending somebody else.

Mr. Smith replied with much excitement in his manner, saying that he had no doubt that the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Stevens, thought that this was rather a curious question, but he (Smith) was determined to let him understand that he was not quailing at his threats and determined—a soldier of the Union, let the attack come from whatever quarter it might.

Mr. Stevens—Then I object to any defense of a soldier of the Union by the gentleman, unless it be a defense of himself. His remarks are not personal to himself.

The Speaker stated that the gentleman from Kentucky had asked an unanimous consent to make a personal explanation, and that the Chair had twice asked whether there were any objections to confine himself to a personal explanation, and not open a wide range of debate in regard to other subjects and persons. The article in question was read by the Clerk.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, made the question of order that there was nothing in that article relating to the gentleman from Kentucky.

The Speaker—The gentleman from Kentucky alleges that it is intended to reflect on him for having offered a resolution to admit a rebel representative. He desires to vindicate himself, and the chair thinks that this comes clearly within the proviso of a personal explanation, and opens a wide range of debate.

Mr. Banks, in support of the chair, said it had been understood that when the House gave its unanimous consent for a member to make a personal explanation it waived all its rules, and the member himself was the only judge of what was necessary to explain his personal position. That was the uniform ground taken on that question, and to warn the House against giving a unanimous consent.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, said that had always been the understanding, and he fully concurred with what the gentleman from Massachusetts had said.

The Speaker said that he had always insisted since he had occupied the chair, that a gentleman in making a personal explanation must state the grounds on which he is aggrieved, and must render his remarks in some degree pertinent to that subject. The chair thinks there is reason in that, and the gentleman from Kentucky is clearly in order while vindicating himself, from what he deems an unjust attack upon him for offering a resolution giving the privileges of the floor to a member elect, who it is asserted in the article had sharpened his tooth pick in the skulls of Union soldiers.

Mr. Smith, of Kentucky, went on to discuss the statutes of the late rebel States, denouncing the theory that they were out of the Union, as a damnable heresy.

Mr. Broomall, of Pennsylvania, raised the point of order that the language used by the gentleman from Kentucky was out of order.

Mr. Smith, of Kentucky said: I said that the opinion once declared by the House in connection with damnable, and I repeat that I say further—

The Speaker of the Chair sustains the point of order. The gentleman has no right to repeat, in such language, on the decision or decision of the House.

Mr. Smith said: I did not reflect on the decision of the House.

Mr. Banks—The question arises whether the gentleman shall be allowed to proceed in order.

Mr. Stevens—I object; we have got enough of it.

Mr. Smith, excitedly—I suppose you have, but not so much as you will have.

The Speaker—The gentleman from New York, under the demand that the rule shall be enforced, must take his seat. The Chair will have the rule read by the clerk.

Mr. Broomall—I demand now the enforcement of the rule.

The Speaker—The question is, shall the gentleman from Kentucky be allowed to proceed in order.

The question was then taken by the ayes and nays, and leave was refused by the House—35 to 70.

Mr. Smith, again rising—I rise to a personal explanation.

Mr. Morrill called for regular order, but finally the House agreed to give the gentleman from Kentucky five minutes time.

Mr. Smith said he understood it had been observed by some member that a remark he had made a moment ago was the reason why he had been refused leave to proceed. That remark was intended for the gentleman from Pennsylvania. He simply used the gentleman's language, that he had enough of what I was saying, I remarked, very well, it may be you have, but I will give you more of it. My object was to be personal to him, not to the House. He closed his remarks by a declaration of love for the Union and sworn hostility to secession.

Mr. Stevens said he did not rise to answer what had been said personal to himself. He would simply repeat what he had once before said, that no gentleman would utter no gentleman could answer.

Mr. Stevens from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Indian appropriation bill, which was read in full, and referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for Thursday.

Mr. McKenty, of Maryland, introduced an act to authorize the extension and construction of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad into and within the District of Columbia, which was received and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The House resumed, during the morning hour, the consideration of the bill to amend an act relating to the *habeas corpus*, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases; approved March, 1863.

Mr. Kasson, of Kentucky, consumed the remainder of his hour, left from yesterday, when the morning hour expired in arguing against the Constitutionality and principle of bills.

Mr. Grider, of Kentucky, was then compelled to direct it to be done, and to do, those acts for which possibly he might not be liable in any case, but which a warrant would exempt him from litigation. He desired to be informed whether the Judiciary Committees were prepared to offer such Amendments to the bill as would give full indemnity to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, replied that the Indian Committee were considering a bill giving relief to the indemnity, to which the gentleman referred.

In reply to Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, said that the sums alleged by the Comptroller of Currency to be deposited with national banks, had been accounted for, and that the balance, one hundred and sixteen millions, as stated by the Secretary of the Treasury, was correct as ascertained by a sub-committee of the Ways and Means.

Mr. Pike, after stating the amount of the present debt and the amount that will become due in the next two years, swelling up to near $1,700,000,000, said that provision must be made for the interest either by taxation or by funding, for the present maximum of taxation had probably been reached, that if the system so ably recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury should be found to be impracticable, and loans should be resorted to, for years it could be expected to yield our government expenditures and interest on the public debt, and pay $300,000,000 per annum, and resort must be had to funding. He examined at some length the loan acts of June, 1861, and March, 1862, and contended that the interest on the debt would be more than sufficient to enable the treasury to fund all outstanding interest bearing obligations. This he thought should be sufficient. He strenuously objected to granting power in addition to retire by paying or funding the non-interest bearing legal-tenders—a species of currency every where popular and acceptable, until the short obligations were provided for. There could be no resumption, till the short obligations are out of the way, and that resumption must be the simultaneous act of the Government and the banks, preceded by the contraction of the paper circulation, by economy, by manufactures, and of course by the exportation of the surplus productions. Then there could be resumption, and it could be maintained. He regretted that the bill of the July last, State bank notes would, by taxation, be drawn from circulation, and that would produce contraction, perhaps as much as the currency which would come in from the country or on change. He objected that the bill continued in place the vast war powers of the Secretary over the currency and business of the country. He favored repealing the 10 per cent. tax on State bank notes, and funding a public note of the kind and amount, and the priority of presentation of the liabilities to be retired. This done, the business of the country could and would accommodate itself to it. He spoke of the accumulation of money in the treasury. He thought the temporary loan especially should be applied to the debt, and the surplus gold was pledged, after paying the interest, to the creation of a sinking fund. While that might have been inexpedient in the midst of the late financial excesses, at least for its non-appropriation to the entailment of the national indebtedness. He was for issuing bonds only to pay bonds already contracted. The debt paid off should stop and the government should pay as it went. The annual expenses of the government, except the interest of the public debt, should be paid from duties on imports, and the interest on the public debt should be paid from the proceeds of internal revenue tax, which, under his policy would be annually reduced and finally abolished in twenty years. He spoke of the Controller of Currency as being engaged thwarting the efforts of the administration to bring about at the earliest practicable day the resumption of specie payment, and as desiring to dilute currency.

Mr. Kasson, by permission of the gentleman from Illinois, read a letter from a New York merchant, in which it was stated that in the purchase and sale of teas, for instance, transactions were effected in gold. He argued that for the purpose of showing that the people were already moving, even in advance of the government, for the return to a specie basis in their own transactions.

Indiana Democratic State Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 15.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated candidates for Secretary, Auditor, and Treasurer of State, and Superintendent of Public Instruction. The first resolution denies the right of secession. The second approves of the reconstruction policy avowed by President Johnson's annual message, especially commending the action of the majority in Congress; cordially endorsed the veto, and pledges the President the earnest and disinterested support of the Indiana Democracy in his conflicts with that fanatical Congressional majority. The third believes that the sole power in Congress over the admission of members confined to their election returns, and qualifications, that it has usurped powers by excluding the representation of eleven States, acknowledged in the Union, by having no voice counted in the two Constitutional amendment, that an elected member of the Southern States, constitutionally qualified, should be immediately admitted, and upon such refusal of Congress in its progressive duty, the President should defend and uphold the integrity of every State now in the Union, and take care that the laws be executed. The fourth indexibly opposes the prohibition or protection tariff. The fifth declares that taxation and representation should go together, and manufactures should not be taxed. The sixth repudiates the rebellion. The seventh thanks the soldiers and demands an equalization of bounties. The eighth pledges unqualified party fidelity in relation to any State or national official, guided by the principles this day avowed. The ninth denounces the confirming of suffrage to the negroes in the District of Columbia. The tenth opposes the repeal of the Constitutional article prohibiting negroes and mulattoes from settling in this State. The Eleventh encourages emigration. The twelfth declares that eight hours should be a legal day's labor. The Thirteenth favors religious toleration. The Fourteenth sternly condemns the finances and other frauds of abolition State and federal governments. The Fifteenth pledges the party to oppose of all prohibitory liquor and Sunday laws. The Sixteenth denounces the expulsion of Col. Vorhees as a high handed outrage of a profligate and unscrupulous party.

From Nashville—River News—The Markets—Shell Explosion—Marriage of Gen Cheatham.

NASHVILLE, March 15.—The river is five feet on the shoals and rising. There were heavy rains all last night and to-day and a further rise may be expected.

Cotton dull. There were no transactions of importance.

At the lunatic asylum seven miles from the city, to-day, a bomb-shell was being handled by some person connected with the establishment, and in endeavoring to open it an explosion occurred, seriously injuring several of the lunatics.

We are as yet unable to learn the names or extent of the injuries.

Major General B. F. Cheatham, late General of the Confederate army, was married to Miss Anna B. Robertson, of Davidson county, this evening, at the First United Presbyterian Church. A large concourse of citizens were in attendance. Among the notabilities present were Major Generals S. B. Buckner, Bushrod Johnson, W. B. Bate, John C. Brown, Lieutenant General B. Hood, Brigadier General George Manney and S. R. Anderson. Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, performed the ceremony.

Fenian Excitement in Canada Subsiding—Arrests for Treason—Volunteers Flogged.

NEW YORK, March 12.—A special to the *Herald* from Guelph, Canada West, has the following. The excitement has nearly disappeared in the interior towns, but still rages on the frontier in all its force. Volunteers are still being organized.

Reports are current of arrests being made in lower Canada for treason, and at all points on the frontier there are skirmish lines extending many miles.

The organ of the Hibernians speaks of the difficulty of getting volunteers. Some were brought up to the mark by the bayonet, and in several instances were dragged by the heels from under their beds.

The officers of the regiment at Toronto had the entire superintendence of the duty, and last week three privates were flogged and sent to prison for expressing Fenian sentiments.

Reported Advance in Tea.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—It has been stated that the steamer Oriflamme, which arrived here on the 6th ult., from China, brought advices of an advance of from ten to fifteen cents per pound on tea. Upon careful inquiry it is ascertained that no public advices of this nature have been received, and if such was the case it would be impossible to get the news to this coast in less than thirty days. Then there could be no transaction, and it could be kept entirely private. The Oriflamme left China on July 1st, and if such news would, by taxation, be drawn from circulation, and that would produce contraction, perhaps as much as the currency which would come in from the country or on change. He objected that the bill continued in place the vast war powers of the Secretary over the currency and business of the country. He favored repealing a public note of the kind and amount, and the priority of presentation of the liabilities to be retired. This done, the business of the country could and would accommodate itself to it. He spoke of the accumulation of money in the treasury. He thought the temporary loan especially should be applied to the debt, and the surplus gold was pledged, after paying the interest, to the creation of a sinking fund. While that might have been inexpedient in the midst of the late financial excesses, at least for its non-appropriation to the entailment of the national indebtedness. He was for issuing bonds only to pay bonds already contracted. The debt paid off should stop and the government should pay as it went. The annual expenses of the government, except the interest of the public debt, should be paid from duties on imports, and the interest on the public debt should be paid from the proceeds of internal revenue tax, which, under his policy would be annually reduced and finally abolished in twenty years. He spoke of the Controller of Currency as being engaged thwarting the efforts of the administration to bring about at the earliest practicable day the resumption of specie payment, and as desiring to dilute currency.

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Fenian Movements Endorsed by the New York Board of Aldermen—Maximilian's Appeal.

NEW YORK, March 15.—At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, resolutions endorsing the Fenian movement, and enjoining upon the city officials generally the observance of St. Patrick's Day, were adopted.

The statement that Col. Estvan has established himself in Washington as confidential agent of the government of the Emperor of Mexico, is denied by Luis De Arroyo, in a published card this morning.

Ohio State Fair.

DAYTON, O., March 15.—It has finally been decided to hold the next Ohio State Fair at this city, commencing on the 25th day of September next.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Allegheny City—Opinion of Judge Sterrett.

The following is the opinion of Judge Sterrett, of the Common Pleas, in the matter of the application of the Western Penna Railroad Co., for a petition in an injunction to restrain the city authorities of Allegheny from interfering with them in the prosecution of the work of constructing their road through that city. The points involved are of considerable interest, and are fully set forth in the opinion

*In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. The Western Pennsylvania Railroad

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

THE TREASURY IMBROGLIO.

The letter of Hon. FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, in which he charges the Secretary of the Treasury with making his monthly statements "inexcusably erroneous," has created considerable excitement in financial circles, but more from the fact that it reveals a wide difference of opinion between the two officials than from any startling facts contained in the letter itself.

Mr. CLARKE holds that there is no necessity to pass the loan bill, because the Secretary has abundant power, under existing laws, to replace the legal tenders with compound interest notes, and to fund any maturing indebtedness in 5-20s; that the Secretary has no power under existing laws to buy or cancel either greenbacks, compound-interest notes or 7-30s; that all the notes of these classes (thus) illegally bought by the Secretary may be re-issued by him and are therefore to be considered as so much cash in the Treasury; and that the Secretary has not only excluded these in his count of funds on hand, in his monthly statements, but has also excluded the balances to the credit of the government in the national banks amounting, as Mr. CLARKE thinks, to $28,000,000. Adding these items he makes the funds in the Treasury on the 1st inst. amount to $150,000,000 or more, instead of $116,000,000, as stated by the Secretary.

These are grave charges, as put by Mr. CLARKE, but are doubtless susceptible of explanation. As the Secretary of the Treasury appears to be in the ascendant, just now, the quarrel will most likely result in Mr. CLARKE's resignation or removal.

ANOTHER RAILROAD SWINDLE.

We have before called attention to a bill pending in the Legislature authorizing the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railway Company to construct a railroad from Connellsville to Pittsburgh, with branches, extending the time for commencing and repealing the limitation as to the time of constructing the main line of said company, and authorizing connections with roads chartered by the State of Virginia or Western Virginia. This bill has passed the House, and is now before the Senate.

The Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad was incorporated at the time the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad charter was repealed, and the time fixed for commencing work on the road was limited to three years. That time has now expired; and this bill not only extends the time three years longer, but gives the Company power to build a new road from Connellsville to Pittsburgh, to build branches wherever it likes, and do pretty much whatever it pleases. The Pittsburgh & Connelsville Railroad is not merely thus prevented from finishing its road to Cumberland, but its road already built is rendered worthless by giving to another company power to build a competing road alongside of it.

We have no hope that the passage of this swindle will be stopped in the Senate. Our only hope is in the Governor. He has nobly defeated the Philadelphia and Erie rascality, and we trust he will put his foot on this also.

THE passage of the bill now before Congress to protect officers of the army from suits at law in the various states for acts done in compliance with military orders is imperatively demanded by the logic of events. In Kentucky and throughout the southern states suits are daily entered against United States officers for performing their duty under orders issued by their superiors, the intention being to use the force of state laws to punish these officers for acts distasteful to the Rebels. The government should certainly be able to protect its own officers in the discharge of the duty it imposed upon them.

BERKS COUNTY UNLUCKY.—The county of Berks has presented eight candidates, at different times, for Governor, only two of whom ever succeeded. The first Governor, MIFFLIN, was a native of Berks. JOHN SPAYD was presented by that county in 1808, and beaten. JOSEPH HEISTER, of the same county, ran in 1817 and was defeated, but was successful in 1820. MUHLENBURG ran in 1835, and failed, and ran in 1844 again, but died before the election. In 1841 the whigs nominated JOHN BANKS, of Berks, and he too was beaten. CLYMER makes the eighth, and he likewise will fail.

TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION.—The constant cry of the disloyal men of the South is that "taxation without representation" is unconstitutional. Yet in all the southern states laws have been framed imposing taxes upon the blacks equally with the whites. If it is right to tax the blacks and yet disfranchise them, it cannot be wrong to treat the whites in the same way. If there is any injustice in taxation without representation why are they the first to practice it?

THE Chambersburg *Repository* says that the Democratic nomination for Governor was offered to Gen. MEADE, and was refused by him as firmly as by the commander of the Army of the Potomac. The *Repository* adds:

We *know* that President Johnson had several consultations with prominent Democratic politicians of this State just before the late Convention, and entered cordially into every scheme suggested to strengthen the probabilities of Democratic success in Pennsylvania at the coming election. To the honor of two gallant soldiers of the Republic be it said, that they promptly rejected the cunningly devised plan to dim their laurels, so nobly won, by laying them on the altar of the foes of their country's cause.

JUDGE WOODWARD expressed during the war a wish that the line of the Rebel Confederacy were so drawn as to include the State of Pennsylvania, and CLYMER voted for him, thus sustaining him in that infamous wish. The Judge also decided, as a member of the Supreme Court, that the Government had no right to levy soldiers from the State, and that the fact of service in the Union army disqualified a citizen for exercising the right of suffrage, and CLYMER sustained him in this, also. CLYMER and WOODWARD are thus twin brothers in treasonable aspirations and in hostility to the Government and the soldier.

HIESTER CLYMER in the Senate, and his own Berks county at the polls, voted to deprive the soldier of the right to vote. How, then, can any soldier vote for him?

THE Pennsylvania Republican platform excites great praise among the Republicans of other States. It is highly spoken of and commended by the Republican press everywhere. The Detroit *Tribune* says:

This is the most significant political expression yet made, and it is to the honor of the staunch Union men of the Keystone State, that they have attained a higher expression in their platform than any State has given since the close of the war. We welcome the fact as an indication of a return to plain speaking and honest principles.

SENATOR WILLEY.—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says that U. S. Senator WILLEY, of West Virginia, writes to his friends in Monongalia county thus: "Our welfare depends upon our adherence to the Republican party."

The Senator is right; and we will therefore permit ourselves to hope that hereafter he will himself be found voting oftener with the Republicans in the Senate than he has been doing lately.

THE New York *Times* chuckles over the result in New Hampshire as a conservative victory. It stood prepared to claim a victory no matter which side won. The *National Intelligencer* regards it as virtually a Radical defeat. We can stand such defeats as that every day in the year

THE *National Intelligencer* and Washington *Star*, both rave over the Pennsylvania Republican platform. It is not the platform, so much, that agitates them as the spirit, the *vim*, the hurrah and enthusiasm with which it was adopted. The unanimity and cordiality of the people in its behalf is what galls them.

WILL HE RESIGN?—Why does not COWAN resign? The Legislature has asked him to do so; the Republican State Convention has done the same; and in various counties throughout the State he has been notified that his services are no longer wanted. Why doesn't he resign?

THE GERMANS.—The German Union Club of Philadelphia has enthusiastically adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That we adopt the platform of the Republican Convention, made on the 7th March, and on which General John W. Geary has been nominated candidate for Governor, and further that we gladly ratify said nomination.

"ROTTEN BARK."—Col. GILL, of Wisconsin, in a recent letter, expresses the belief that the President is not "a big enough wedge to split the great Union party log, but thinks he will be able to chip off a *little rotten bark*.

THE LEGISLATURES of New Hampshire and Connecticut, chosen this Spring, will elect U. S. Senators to succeed Hon. DANIEL CLARK and Hon. LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER.

LETTER FROM LONDON.

Occasional Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

LONDON, Feb. 24th, 1866.

I closed my letter last Saturday, with a reference to the sudden and very unexpected revival of interest given to the Fenian movement, by the Government here asking Parliament to suspend the *habeas corpus* act in Ireland for the next six months. On Friday evening Earl Russell in the Lords and Mr. Gladstone in the Commons, had announced that there would be a bill introduced the following day, having the above object in view, and necessarily the Houses must meet on Saturday, which is quite unusual at so early a period of the session; and hence, with the sudden exaggeration of importance thus given to the strange phantasy of the trans-Atlantic and the cis-Atlantic Irish, I might well admit that events more exciting than the already wearisome details and repetitions of the late State trials, would probably elevate Fenianism to a more prominent place of interest than it has hitherto taken outside of Ireland itself. While I added those lines to my letter on Saturday afternoon, the legislators at St. Stephens were hearing from Sir George Grey, the Home Secretary, the reasons which induced the Government to ask Parliament to give such increased powers to the Irish Executive as the suspension of the *habeas corpus* involves. Sir George Grey is by no means a good Speaker—no subject he has ever taken up could have derived any interest from him, but as he belongs to one of the chiefest of the "ruling families" of England, of course, even upon a less important subject, the House of Commons would hear him with respect and as little outward signs of impatience as a parliamentary training of human nature renders attainable; so, considering the necessary interest of the subject, it is not surprising that the statement Sir George had to make was listened to with close attention by the House. It appears that Lord Wodehouse, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, had written to the Government that the proceedings of the Fenians had by no means been arrested by the trials and sentences of those members of the fraternity who had been brought before the Special Commission, and that the Irish Executive deemed the ordinary powers of the Constitution would not be adequate to deal with the apparently ubiquitous spirit of disaffection which over the whole country was daily becoming more alarming. Mr. D'Israeli, the leader of the Tory opposition, followed Sir George Grey, but in this instance not of course to offer any opposition. In fact, the Irish portion at least of Mr. D'Israeli's followers would rather have blamed the Government for not resorting to "strong measures" long ago, as Fenianism has certainly flattered them, and for a good while past has evidently caused them considerable discomfort. Mr. D'Israeli had therefore no scope for that in which he most excels—sarcasm and vituperation—and consequently he had nothing to say which could excite much attention. Mr. Bright was the next speaker, and though he did not oppose granting what the Government asked to meet the present sad necessity of affairs in Ireland, he took occasion to urge on the Government far other, wiser, more beneficent, and more effective measures for the pacification of Ireland, than the mere dealing with the confessedly chronic and deeply seated diseases of that unhappy country by such temporary, superficial and inadequate legislation, as Parliament has hitherto been trying, till things have come to the present pass. Of course, both Irish Tories and English Whigs would cordially agree in denouncing Mr. Bright for having made an *inopportune* acknowledgment of what are the real facts of a very bad case, but Mr. Bright had the courage to act on the high conviction of the abiding obligations of truth and justice. Such scourage as his, indeed, both kind and degree, is a very rare endowment among public men—an endowment which the official mind regards with unspeakable aversion and disgust. Mr. Horsman, who followed Mr. Bright, gave expression to this feeling; but there is now at least one other first-class man in the House of Commons, who appears to have equal moral courage with Mr. Bright, to speak the truth both in season and also when some good timid souls would allow practical and official persons to persuade them that it was out of season. I refer to Mr. John Stuart Mill, who on this important occasion ably supported the views of Mr. Bright. Certainly it is both a false and foolish charge to bring against such men, that their admission of the evils and wrongs under the operation of which Ireland has become what it is, encourages the Fenians and other malcontents in Ireland to resort to conspiracies and violent and unlawful means of redressing the grievances of their country. On the contrary no two votes given in favor of the measure asked for by the government—certainly not those of Mr. Horsman and that acrid tempered gentleman, Mr. Roebuck, who in his usual vein, denounced Mr. Bright and Ireland with about equal gusto—gave such impressive sanction to the procedure of the government as a measure of present necessity, and such an impressive condemnation of the criminal folly of the Fenian conspiracy as did those of Messrs. Bright and Mill. If Mr. Bright's speech was not in every sense the speech of the occasion, then the place of honor must be awarded to that of Mr. Gladstone, who since his accession to the functions of leader of the House has been winning golden opinions, both in the House itself and out of doors, by the generous and noble tone with which he has directed and moderated its debates, and the unexpected success of his influence, so diverse in its kind from that of the late leader, Lord Palmerston. But Lord Palmerston's tact, however excellent, and geniality of manner, however pleasant, *ought not to* have deserved greater success, when unallied with depth of conviction or earnestness of feeling, than the higher and truer spirit of conviction and earnestness inspiring most generous sympathies, *ought* to achieve. On this occasion, Mr. Gladstone spoke with an excellent effect, giving all due weight to the remarks of Mr. Bright, but pointing out that there was a certain unfairness even in the truest statements; owing to the inevitable one-sidedness with which, almost unconsciously, the orator's feelings impel him to present his case. But I must not be tempted to give anything like an outline of either of these masterly speeches;—suffice it to say that what alone could give real worth and importance to that of Mr. Gladstone, namely, some intimation that the present Government intend to attempt, in good faith, the solution of that long standing difficulty—the condition-of-Ireland question—seems to be there. I should say, indeed, that such intimation may be even more convincingly gathered from the tone in which he refers to and acknowledges the errors of the past, than from any hints at remedies and ameliorations that may now be under consideration; for every one knows that there are two great Irish questions, which have long been *the* questions, to be boldly and honestly met and settled by the statesman, or statesmen, aspiring to give lasting peace and to lay the foundations of lasting prosperity to the people of Ireland—namely, the land-tenure question, which is the first and most difficult to deal with; and, secondly, that of the Protestant Church establishment, which can only be satisfactorily settled by abolishing it altogether, —that is to say, by taking away at once its ascendancy over other churches, and gradually, as the present recipients of its great revenues die, by appropriating those revenues to education, the impartial support of the clergy of all denominations, and the foundation of hospitals for the poor and the afflicted.

But whatever may be the good intentions of the more enlightened statesmen in the present Ministry and Parliament, it is to be feared that a majority of noble Lords and Commons nor Lords would yet sanction any measures comprehensive enough—thorough enough—to rescue Ireland from its misery and its inveterate hatred of England.

I should not pass on without referring to the rapidity of this piece of legislation. It was only on Friday night the government gave notice of their intention to introduce the bill next day, which they desired should pass both Houses, under a suspension of the standing orders for that purpose, the same day. Accordingly it was announced about 12 o'clock in the House of Commons, debated, read twice, approved in Committee, read a third time, and passed, within five hours. Taken up to the Lords, it was put through all the stages there with still greater rapidity, and Lord Granville was soon on his way with it to Osborne, to receive the Royal assent. He was expected back about 11 o'clock, but owing to a blockade of the railway by freight trains, he did not return till nearly one o'clock on Sunday morning—at which time there were but three or four drowsy Lords, (barely a quorum) that could be found to hear the Commission giving the Queen's assent. The Speaker of the Commons had entertained at a parliamentary dinner a considerable number of the members of the Lower House, but the party had broken up at 11 o'clock to be ready, on summons, to attend at the bar of the Lords, but two weary hours of midnight vigil had had no enlivening effect on the very few "faithful Commons" who followed Mr. Speaker when the Usher of the Black Rod came to desire their attendance in the Lord's Chamber.

Meantime, the Irish Executive anticipating the passing of the Act by the Parliament, had, during Friday and Saturday, arrested a great number of persons in Dublin and elsewhere—persons who excited the suspicions of the police in various ways, chiefly by living "without any visible means of support," and having "command of money," and a ready disposition to spend it, as shown by "standing treats" at taverns, and like convivial amenities and genial, social traits of Irishmen. Some four hundred or five hundred arrests probably have been made in all, up to the present time, of which number nearly one half may be set down as the quota of Dublin. In very few instances has any resistance been offered, but one of the "suspects," that I have yet heard of, when arrested having given himself the unenviable distinction of having shot his captor, though it has been frequently reported that very many of the foolish braggarts had threatened death to any "minion of the accursed power," if he would set as much as a little finger against them. Informers must be as plenty as ever in Ireland, for in all cases, so far as I can recollect, where the police have gone to seize pikes, or other concealed weapons, they have gone directly where such things were to be found, and not at all as men going on a mere search at random in some suspected locality. By the way it is very strange—and surely even this circumstance marks the ridiculous folly of this Fenian business—that the chief weapon relied on and provided so far as we may judge from the seizures yet made by the police, are these pikes. Thanks, of arming with ashen-shafted pikes the gallant battle-field in this nineteenth century, and challenging England with her Armstrong guns, her Whitworth guns, her rifles, breech-loaders, six barrelled revolvers and all the resources of Birmingham and Sheffield, to come and try her strength, if she dare! In all past insurrections in Ireland the pike was the principal weapon used by the insurgent peasantry; hence it has all manner of traditional recommendations as an insurrectionary weapon—it is in fact, almost the symbol of insurrection; and yet as it has never achieved victory, one might suppose that it would not again commend itself even to unravelled Irishmen, much less to those who have had the advantage of "military training and experience" in the late war in the United States! But whatever we may say about their pikes, this at least is as plain as a pikestaff, that Irishmen are Irishmen, whether at home or abroad, whether under the guidance of their "veiled prophet" their "invisible chief," Head Centre Stephens, of Dublin, or of President Col. O'Mahony, of New York.

If, however, this last and most absurd of attempts to begin a revolution in Ireland shall do what "is failed to do, and what is failed to do, it will only prove that when the 'fulness of time' has come, pigmies may accomplish, or at any rate occasion and coincidence may make them think they accomplish, what giants could not have done before. I am well aware how rash it is to venture upon predictions, and therefore I will leave the prophet's office to who ever desires it. Still, I may venture to say this much, that I will not be surprised if this year or next should bring about more thorough legislation in behalf of Ireland, than any generation of Irishmen has seen either in the last century when her lawmakers sat in Dublin, or in this, since the Union (so-called) transferred them to London. Spite of that morbidly virulent creature, Roebuck, the friend and partizan of the slaveholders and rebels of the late Confederacy, and a few of his kind in the House of Commons, I believe there are signs unmistakable of a 'good disposition' towards Ireland now continually being manifested among the English members. I look hopefully into the future of Ireland, and indeed, for doing so, I have something more satisfactory than even these 'signs' of a 'good disposition' in Parliament; I have the surer "signs" that a large and ever increasing class of Irishmen are learning and acting on the sound advice so often offered to them in vain, from the days of Berkeley and Swift down to our days, that, namely, of self-dependence: *"Help yourselves, and God will help you."* Thus, a far better than a Fenian revolution may be accomplished in Ireland—a blessed, peaceful revolution, which will make her what all her true sons wish her to be, in the words of her own sweet singer:

> Great, glorious and free, [see?
> First flower of the earth, and first gem of the

And now, what next? I declare this Fenian-Irish subject, which I intended should only be my "firstly," has played the part of the cuckoo's egg in the nest, monopolizing all the room to itself, so much so, that in fact it is better, and more humane, to leave the other eggs, (my intended "secondly," "thirdly" and so on,) unhatched, rather than to have them as so many poor, sallow starvelings, exciting compassion for a few painful anxious moments of life, and then falling down, one after another, dead of inanition! *Au revoir.* J. M. M.

THE Charleston *Courier*, on the authority of a gentleman who has been recently making a tour throughout the southern states, says:

"It is hardly possible to imagine the extent to which the small-pox prevails throughout the section. All the large cities are more or less infected. In some places the freedmen only are the victims, while in others the white population are among the sufferers. Little attention is paid to discretion in medical treatment. Those who have the disease walk through the streets in the most unconcerned and indifferent manner. No one bids them remain within doors.

ON the 7th inst., the house of Mr. Todd, near Paris, in Jennings county, Ind., was entered by robbers during the temporary absence of the husband and wife. Three children, aged respectively six, four and two years were left in charge of the house. On the return of the parents in the evening, they found their three children dead on the floor, with their skulls broken, having been murdered by the robbers, who had ransacked the premises, and stolen a sum of money and other valuables. No clue has yet been discovered to the murderers.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE object of Mr. Raymond in trying to get control of the Republican National Committee is to make it the medium of transmitting to the country an emasculated and remodeled edition of the spirit of February speech of the President. The Congressional Committee are much pleased with this action of the President's friends, and will doubtless also order many copies of the same speech as it was actually delivered and reported verbatim, as they believe that document not only a valuable contribution to any private library, but the most useful campaign publication that can be obtained.

The following is a complete statement of the receipts of the Treasury for the quarter ending December 31, 1865. The statement includes receipts from all parts of the United States, up to the date mentioned: Customs, $59,216,838,39. Lands, $175,245,56. Internal Revenue, $82,597,156,93. Direct tax, $308,843,31. Loans and treasury notes, $130,678,540,55. Miscellaneous, $17,368,078,-77. Total, $270,674,143,29. Miscellaneous Repayments, $4,306,585,22. War, $4,665,665,-83. Navy, $5,757,291,88. Interior (proper), $103,498,62. Total from all sources, $285,-821,580,84.

THE speculators have a new scheme on hands. It is to authorize the issue of legal tender notes in exchange for the compound interest notes and certificates of indebtedness now afloat, but to restrict the issue of any more legal tender notes than may be necessary for this purpose, or of any additional national bank circulation. This would inflate the currency and put up prices. They also propose to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from selling any more gold.

THE assistant commissioner of freedmen for the State of South Carolina informs Major General Howard that the people in that State are very jubilant over the veto, and are becoming more bitter and outspoken every day. Many northern capitalists are returning home in despair, or are awaiting something definite as to the policy to be pursued.

THE caucus of Republican Senators held on Monday night, instructed the Republican Senatorial members of the Reconstruction Committee to frame a Constitutional amendment on the subject of the basis of representation in Congress that will harmonize the views of the Republican members of both Houses.

THE bill to extend the time for withdrawing goods for consumption from the bonded warehouses provides that all foreign goods in bonded warehouses for more than a year after the 1st of May next shall pay ten per cent. extra duties.

JUDGE KELLY has received a letter from Governor Brownlow, in which he "talks out in meeting" concerning certain men and measures. The Parson thinks the only true friends loyal Pennsylvania have to rely upon are the Radical men in the Thirty-ninth Congress.

REPORTS of outrages, murder and whipping of freedmen continue to be made to General Howard. The agents of the Government, however, quickly mete out justice in such cases, and the guilty offenders receive merited punishment.

THE Committee of Ways and Means will report in favor of removing the tax on millinery and dress makers. This will be good news to that class.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND MECHANICS INSTITUTE.—The Directors of the Y. M. M. Library and Mechanics' Institute having just closed the purchase of ONE THOUSAND VOLUMES NEW BOOKS, the members of the Association, and those who would like becoming members, are hereby informed that a box has been placed upon one of the tables in the Library for the reception of titles of such Books, not now on the shelves, which are desired by members. Purchases will be first made from such suggestions. Rooms, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. mh16 3td

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS. The friends of HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 23d District. mh15 3td

CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 23D DISTRICT. mh16 1td

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S PILLS.—Are you Sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms arentice the prickly heat upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take AYER'S PILLS, and disorder is cast out of the system, the blood, and let the fields move on unobstructed in health. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and deranges its healthful functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing real SUFFERING, and often dangerous maladies. While in this condition, take AYER'S PILLS, and see how directly the cause yields to the influence of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them, caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely cured by the same means. None who know the virtue of these PILLS will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Heartache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Biliousness, Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Suppression, when taken in large doses.

They are Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine yet discovered.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

For the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague Remittent fever Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in obstinate derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.*

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over other Ague medicines, that it subdues the complaint without injury to the patient. It contains neither arsenic nor other deleterious substance, nor does it produce quinism or any injurious effect whatever. Shaking brothers of the army and the west, try it and you will endorse these assertions.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by R. A. FAHNESTOCK & SON & CO., and by all Druggists. mh16 2w&w

NOTICES.

BOSS PLASTERERS, TAKE NOTICE, that on and after the FIRST OF APRIL NEXT, we, the Journeymen Plasterers of Pittsburgh and its suburbs, demand EIGHT DOLLARS PER DAY. By order of COMMITTEE

JAS. STALAM.

PITTSBURGH, March 6th, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all persons interested, that the report of Appraisers appointed to appraise the damages caused by the change of grade of Penn street, with the assessments and plot thereof, has been THIS DAY filed in my office. If the assessments are not paid within thirty days from this date, liens will be filed thereon against the properties assessed, with interest, costs and fees, according to law

J. F. SLAGLE, City Solicitor.

No. 55 Fifth street.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO., March 3d, 1866.

THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela River opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, at the Banking House of N. HOLMES & Sons, on and after the 10th inst.

mh7 10d N. HOLMES, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at Hogg's Tavern, office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 22, 1850, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00

Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $18 50 each. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $4 00.

A. REICHAUM, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 8th 1866.—fe8 mwf1d

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Having associated with me W. C. BORLAND, in the BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS, the style of the firm will hereafter be J. B. & W. C. BORLAND. The business will be continued at the old stand.

mh14 3wd J. B. BORLAND.

NOTICE, CO-PARTNERSHIP.—We have this day associated with us in the Paving Business, ARTHUR ROBISON, to date from January 1st, 1866, to continue under the name and style of McINTYRE, McNAUGHER & CO.

JOHN McINTYRE,
JOSEPH McNAUGHER,
SAMUEL McNAUGHER

fe14 1m

HORTICULTURAL.

PITTSBURGH NURSERY AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

JOHN S. KIDD & CO.,
Successors to Jno. Murdoch, Jr.,

NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of fruit and ornamental trees, evergreens, grape vines and greenhouse plants.

Pittsburgh Greenhouses and Passenger Cars run to the offices minutes.

ELECTION NOTICES.

MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK,
WEST MANCHESTER, March 1st, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT AND SIX DIRECTORS of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK, will be held at their Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of March, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock.

mh2 2td THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cashier.

REMOVAL.

REMOVED—Having removed our COIL TANK FACTORY from No. 195 Locust street, the corner of Second street and Pasture Lane, we are prepared to fill all orders promptly for Tanks of all descriptions. Oil and Water Tanks of all sizes constantly on hand. Particular attention given to fitting up Oil Refineries. P. O. address Box 64, Allegheny City, Pa.

mh8 1wd H. T. PRICE CO

WANTS.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—PAYING EMPLOYMENT.—Agents wanted by the AUBURN PUBLISHING CO., in every town, to sell their VALUABLE BOOKS FOR THE PEOPLE, including the LATEST HISTORY OF THE REBELLION. &c. For full particulars and liberal offers, address Z. G. STORKE, AUBURN, N. Y.

mh28 6WF

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—At the Pittsburgh Marble Works, 32 Ohio street, Allegheny, a NUMBER ONE HAND, ON CHASING LATHES. None but good workmen need apply.

R. H. LECKY.

mh13 3td

WANTED—AGENTS Male and FEMALE, to sell HOLLAND'S (Timothy Titcomb) LIFE OF LINCOLN "PETROLEUM V. NASBY PAPERS," (a book of true wit and humor,) SARTAIN'S NEW STEEL ENGRAVING, "HOME FROM ANDERSONVILLE," (a picture that should be in every house.) For terms apply or address, enclosing stamp, EMERY & HOWES, 350 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mh8 3td&w

WANTED—Good Agents to Sell SHERMAN AND HIS CAMPAIGNS, GRANT AND HIS CAMPAIGNS, (the latter just out;) CHILD'S PRAYER, FIRST LESSON, (match pictures,) and THE AMERICAN INVENTORS. These are all new Books and Engravings, and agents can do better with them than with any other offered to the public. For full particulars, apply to or address ARCHIE ELLIS, 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mh12 1ydBaw3MFW

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR!—We want AGENTS everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three new kinds, under and upper feed; warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The ONLY Machine sold in United States for less than $60, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Otand Bachelder.* All other cheap Machines are infringements. Circulars *free.* Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

de9deod&wF

WANTED—AGENTS—New Book —NOW READY.—GET THE BEST—FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES.—The great Campaigns of GRANT and SHERMAN, by the world-renowned Historian, J. T. HEADLEY, author of "Washington and his Generals," "Sacred Mountains," &c. COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME. Over 600 PAGES, with 30 STEEL PORTRAITS, BATTLE SCENES and MAPS, giving a complete History of Grant and Sherman's Campaigns, and a full Biography of the most prominent Generals of the Union Army. This work is published in both English and German, and for the spring campaign, is superior to any similar work. For further particulars, call on or address A. L. TALCOTT, 269 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh12 3td

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The Residence of the late DR. BAYER, corner Sandusky street and North Common, Allegheny City. If not sold before the 24th inst., it will be for rent. Inquire on the premises, or at J. H. & W. C. BOLAND'S, No. 98 Market street. mh12 1wd

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND $2,000—ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES of LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, on the line of the Pacific Railroad, is offered for sale for two THOUSAND DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE—Three good second-hand BOILERS, 30 inches diameter, 24 feet long, two 16 inch flues in each; made of ¼ inch Pittsburgh stamped iron. Price low. Apply to M. MOLE & CO., at the Industrial Works, corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

fe22 4td&w

FOR SALE—CRUDE OIL.—3 Crude OIL TANKS, in good order, located in HATFIELD, adjoining Lawrenceville, are offered for sale cheap. Their capacity is 1,000 Barrels each. Good landing, and every facility offered for pumping oil into tanks from the river. Inquire of ROBERT SCHMERTZ, No. 99 First street.

mh12 1wd

FOR SALE—22 Acres of Land at Remington Station, fronting on P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., and adjoining the residence of Dr. Reed. The improvements consist of a two-story Frame House containing five rooms, and Frame Stable. There is an orchard of fine fruit. Enquire of N. NELSON REED, Esq., Pittsburgh, or of ALEX. PATTERSON, Manchester. mh8 3wd

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg. Electric stove 56 inches in diameter, 7 feet high. Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar underneath. Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 146 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.

fe27 d6t J. S. KING.

FOR SALE—Sharpsburg Property AT A BARGAIN.—A Brick House and Stable and an Acre of Ground, in the town of Sharpsburg. The Western Pennsylvania Railroad passes near the land, which is for sale for less than the value of the city. Terms moderate. For information, apply to P. D. BAIRD, No. 139 Wood street, New York City, or R. J. FRANCIS, Controller's Office, Allegheny City. mh13 3td

FOR SALE—LOW FOR CASH—2 well made Buggies, one second hand, one with top and one without top. Also, a Patent Lever Straw Cutter, one two large Copper Kettles, an excellent Horse for either saddle or harness, a fat bay, handsome, without blemish, and well broke, thoroughly gentle. Also, to let, a large two-story Stable, on Grant street. Apply to or address Enquire of DAVID AGNEW, 259 Liberty street.

mh14 2td*w1w

FOR SALE—A valuable Farm of 114 ACRES, in Penn township, Westmoreland county, 20 miles from Pittsburgh, on which there are 75 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation; balance well timbered; a good apple orchard bearing fruit of the choicest quality. The improvements are a good house, a good well of water at the door; frame stable, granary, corn crib and sheep house. The whole is well watered. Apply to the proprietors for or on the premises, or address by mail, at Greensburg, Pa., who resides on the farm, about two miles away. For further particulars, enquire at the office of WM. B. HAYS, 151 Liberty street, up stairs. mh6 1wd

FOR SALE FARM Situated in Patton township, 18 miles from Pittsburgh, one mile from Monroeville, five miles from Turtle Creek Station on the Pa. Central Railroad, contains about 114 ACRES, more or less, of which 90 are cleared; the balance well timbered. There is erected thereon a 2 story Hewed Log House and Stable, frame barn, &c., all in fair repair. Plenty of wood. with stabling underneath. Also, a never failing Spring of Water at the house; from well watered, less well; has an apple orchard of choice fruit. Also, a good piece of good coal, convenient to ourselves and neighbors. The above will be sold on reasonable terms. Title good. For further information, enquire of S. B. W. GILL, No. 89 Fifth street, or SAM'L GILL, on the premises, near Monroeville, Allegheny county, Pa. mh6 1wd&w1

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Country Seat, containing 9 acres of Rich Soil; large two-story Brick Dwelling, Barn Stable, Orchard, Spring Water in the House, situated 2 miles from the bridge, opposite Banks's Ferry Gardens. Apply to

R. McLAIN & CO.

FOR RENT The Lot on the corner of Butler and Allegheny streets, North Ward, together with the old Brick Depot Building thereon. The lot has 147 feet front by 200 feet deep to an alley. Will lease it for five or ten years. Apply to WM. M. DARLINGTON, at No. 37 Fifth street, second floor. mh14 tf

CLOAKS, &c.

AT THE GREAT INDUCEMENTS

PITTSBURGH CLOAK, MANTILLA AND CLOTH STORE.

No. 73 Market St.

We have in Stock, and are daily making new additions in some beautiful and elegant SHAWLS, the very thing adapted for early Spring. The ladies of Pittsburgh would do well to provide themselves at once with this beautiful and attractive Garment. They are the most elegant Promenade Rag a lady can wear. No person should be without them. The remainder of our WINTER STOCK we are closing out below our regular selling prices.

M. J. SPENCE, 73 Market St.

PROCLAMATION.

PROCLAMATION.—City of Allegheny, ss.—In compliance with a resolution passed by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, at their meeting on the 8th inst., I hereby issue my proclamation, ordering an Election in the FIRST WARD, Allegheny, to be held on THURSDAY, the 22d inst., at the usual place of holding elections, then and there to elect one Member of Common Council to supply the place made vacant by the resignation of Wm. Miller.

Given under my hand and seal of the City of Allegheny, this 12th day of March, A. D. 1866.

mh13 2td JOHN MORRISON, Mayor.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!

SPRING STYLES.

McCORD & CO.,

131 *WOOD STREET*,

LADIES' AND MISSES' DERBYS,
GENTS' YOUTHS' AND BOYS' BRIGHTONS,
SARATOGAS, DERBYS, DAS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES
Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER,
One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 2-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	2 l. a week	2 l. a week	1 l. a week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 20			
Five times	2 60			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven times	3 50			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 10			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	5 00	3 50	2 50
One month	8 00	6 00	4 00	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 00	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	33 00	22 00	16 50	11 00
One year	60 00	40 00	27 00	18 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50	5 75
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 0

GENERAL NEWS.

PROSPECT OF HARMONY—We have the very best authority for stating that the firm determination of Congress, and the unwavering support given it by the loyal people of the country in its effort toward restoring the Union and placing its destinies in loyal hands alone, have not been without effect at the other end of the avenue; it begins to be unmistakably discerned by the President and his Cabinet that the great masses of the people are against the policy of giving up the legislative control of the Government to unrepentant rebels, and in consequence thereof an honest effort will be made to adjust and harmonize the discordant views which so gravely excited the apprehensions of the country.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

IT PARIS is still destined to give the law in matters of female attire, says the Pall Mall *Gazette*, the days of crinoline are numbered. The doubling Parisienne is gradually abandoning that much abused institution. For morning dresses the iron cage is still used as a necessary adjunct to the looped-up skirt, which it serves to keep high and dry out of the mud. But in the evening it is the fashion to wear a long trailing dress called a *queue la comete*. What is lost in breadth is more than compensated in length, and it is doubtful whether, as far as general convenience is concerned, the change is for the better.

IN Missouri the planters are exhibiting great fairness in their labor contracts. The St. Louis *Republicon* says that in the counties of Howard and Randolph, negro factory hands (men) are getting from $20 to $25 per month and board; small boys and girls (stemmers) are getting from $8 to $10 per month and board; field hands (men) $20 to $25 per month and board. As a consequence the blacks are well disposed, there is less poverty, and the profits on capital invested largely increased.

M. A. LEGOYT, chief of the statistical department of the Government of France, has published some tables giving the statistics of accidents in several countries. In deaths by accident, England leads, Norway comes next, and the United States third, the ratio being respectively 682, 679 and 513 to a million of inhabitants. In France the ratio is 407, in Russia 201, in Spain 202, in Belgium 208 to a million.

AMERICAN farmers may learn from Russian serfs how to store their corn in safety. In Russia a pit is dug in the ground, in a well-drained place, and the sides hardened by long exposure to fire. Before the grain is introduced, straw is ignited in the pit to purify and dry the air. It is said to have been preserved in this way for forty years, without deterioration.

THE SPIRITUALISTS.—Mr. Sothern, the actor, has brought suit in London for libel, against the writer of a letter in the Spiritual Magazine. In his examination before the magistrate, Mr. Sothern made revelations as to the way in which, assisted by Judges Edmonds and Tallmadge, he humbugged a circle of spiritualists of both sexes in New York.

The *Almanac and Companion*, published under the authority of the "Society for the diffusion of Useful Knowledge," in England, gives its readers the following useful piece of knowledge. It says: "General Sherman marched without obstruction from Alabama, in Georgia, to Savannah, in North Carolina."

JOHN VAN BUREN is down in Connecticut canvassing for Mr. English, the Democratic candidate for Governor. It is a good omen for the Republican side—the Prince never yet supported a cause that was not rapidly going down the hill. Lake Fallstaff, he has an alacrity for sinking.

A LONDON Cabman said, "If you run over a youngster down here, the folks don't say nothin', kase they have got more children and no wittles for 'em—but you jist run over a goat or a kid, or a sow or a pig, and I'm blest if a mob ain't arter you in two minits!"

THE petroleum fever is extending to Maine. A Mr. John Garland writes to a local paper that in the great drought of 1864 fire broke out spontaneously in seventy different places on his farm. His explanation is that the soil must be saturated with oil.

AMONG the tenement house proprietors whose property has been reported by the police to be a nuisance to the neighborhood, occurs the name of Mr. Shultz, the President of the Board of Health Commissioners of New York.

THE Boston *Transcript*, usually fastidiously correct in its language, perpetrated a remarkable bull a few days since by describing the Fortnightly Review as "one of the most ambitious and ably edited British *quarterlies*."

THE Rev. Mr. Stebbins having been hissed at a public meeting in San Francisco, turned upon his assailants with, "I hear a hiss; did ever a word of truth drop into the vortex of hell without sending up a hiss?"

SOME ladies sprinkle their husbands with tears in order that they may sweep the cash out of their pockets—just as people usually sprinkle the floor before sweeping it.

THE Salt Lake *Vedette* says that Brigham Young has given orders that every Mormon must have a plurality of wives or be cast out of the church.

THE citizens of Buchanan Co., Missouri, have petitioned the Legislature to relieve them of the odious name, and permit them to call their county Lyon.

GEN. PRIM is heard from. In an address written in Portugal he exclaims: "Do I acknowledge myself vanquished? No! a thousand times no!"

TWO young Russian women are studying medicine at the University of Zurich, and it is said they show much aptitude for that profession.

OUT of 53,835 children born in Paris during 1865, 38,967 were legitimate, and 11,868 illegitimate.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS—We have now in store a large assortment of

Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply and Two-ply

CARPETS.

Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mattings, &c.,

Purchased since the decline in gold, which we offer at VERY LOW RATES.

W. D. & H. McCALLUM,

No. 78 Fourth Street.

mh10

CARPETS,

Lace and Damask Curtains.

We are now receiving our SPRING STOCK, including choice lines of ENGLISH CARPETS of our own importation, and comprising the most extensive and complete assortment of every description of goods in our line that we have ever had the pleasure of offering to our customers.

Our purchases having been made with GOLD at cost rates, we are enabled to offer the BEST STYLES IN THE MARKET AT A REDUCTION OF FROM TEN TO TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER YARD from prices of last season.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth St., 2d floor,

Next building to U. S. Custom House and Post-office.

fe21

BORING TOOLS.

PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS.

R. E. LECKY,

No. 20 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

Manufacturer of

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS AND FIXTURE USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS.

Particular attention invited to his Patented improvements in Jars and Joints, same of which have been adopted by the United States, and extensively used, so that parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and found a perfect fit at all times.

We also furnish Engines, small tools, &c., to those who may wish to. Engines and machine work made to order at short notice. Having purchased the rights for the above improvements, I am prepared to grant licenses to other manufacturers, and I accept of these improvements on liberal terms. Box 1 stamp for these improvements on liberal terms. Box 17 Allegheny P. O.

R. E. LECKY.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE OF
MR. AND MISS COULDOCK,
Who will personate two characters.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, MISS COULDOCK will appear as
DOT.
IN THE DOMESTIC DRAMA OF
CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.
Fanny Burt.....Song.....
To conclude with
OLD PHIL'S BIRTHDAY.
Old Phil.....Mr. C. W. Couldock.
Marian Hardress.....Miss Couldock.
MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, LITTLE GOODY TWO SHOES.
EMMA WALLER will appear on Monday next.

OPERA HOUSE.
LESSE AND MANAGERESS.....ANNIE EBERLE.

Farewell Benefit and last appearance but one of
THE MAGNIFICENT
HELEN WESTERN.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 16th, will be presented the beautiful and romantic 3 act drama of
DON CESAR DE BAZAN.
To conclude with the
FEMALE FORTY THIEVES.
Grand March by Helen Western and 40 Beautiful Young Ladies.
THE CELEBRATED FEMALE MINSTREL BAND BY MISS WESTERN AND ALL THE LADIES, INTRODUCING SONGS, DANCES, CONUNDRUMS AND WALK AROUND.
BEAUTIFUL ALLEGORICAL TABLEAUX OF
Washington and the Goddess of Liberty and a Terrific Display of Fireworks.
GRAND HELEN WESTERN MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FEMALE 40 THIEVES. Admission 25 cents to all parts of the House.

THE FAVORITES OF THE METROPOLIS.

MASONIC HALL,
POSITIVELY FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY,
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, March 13, 14 and 15, 1866.
THE ORIGINAL AND PEERLESS
Wood's Minstrels.
From Wood's Minstrel Hall, 514 Broadway, N. Y.
Organized in 1851.
En route for the Mississippi, and a visit to Chicago, St. Louis Louisville, Cincinnati, &c., in which cities they received a patronage unparalleled in the annals of public amusements, will appear in Pittsburgh in three of their attractive entertainments the exalted excellence of which has given this grand organization of talent the pre-eminence in Minstrelsy. Admission 50 cents. Doors open at 7; commence at 8. (mh8:2w) COOL WHITE, Manager.

AT MASONIC HALL.

THE SPHYNX.

FABIAN & BRUCE'S

COLOSSAL GIFT,

Sensation Entertainment.

Sensation Entertainment.

Pronounced by the press and the public "The Great Legitimate" and only genuine spiritual organization that has ever appeared in the United States. Crowded and delighted audiences have nightly greeted these "Sensation Entertainments" in the principal cities of the Union for the past three years.

FABIAN & BRUCE,

The GIFT HEROES OF THE WORLD, do not hesitate to GUARANTEE the most perfect and complete satisfaction to all their patrons.

The Chicago *Daily Tribune* says of us that "we keep all the promises made to the public, and to fill to the letter every portion of our bill."

The managers of this remarkably successful and popular Gift Organization take pleasure in announcing that they have effected an engagement with the SKILFUL AND PLEASING

FABIAN,

The acknowledged head and front of Wonder-Workers, and the favorite

ENCHANTROMUND!

Of the present age, will appear in conjunction with the great and ASTOUNDING MYSTERY

THE SPHYNX!
THE SPHYNX!
At Masonic Hall

Positively for eight days only, commencing

Friday Evening, March 16, 1866.
150 150 150
Useful and Elaborate Presents GIVEN AWAY Every Night without Reserve.

FABIAN AND BRUCE,

The Gift Autocrats of the World, perform all they advertise and give away every evening the whole of the 150 presents advertised on their bills, and challenge any one for $500 to prove that everything is not done to the letter.

TICKETS ONLY 25 CENTS—Reserved seats 50 cents. No half price.

Doors open at 7 o'clock—to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

Fashionable Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock, when children will be admitted for 15 cents, and

Every Child Will Receive a Present.

Remember that the Managers and Directors of Fabian & Bruce's Gift Sensation Entertainments offer a

REWARD OF $500

To any person who will bring the slightest particle of proof that every article is not given away as advertised.

Tickets will be for sale at Hoffman, Hoene & Co.'s Music Store, and John P. Hunt & Co.'s Bookstore. Go early to secure seats. Get your tickets in advance and avoid the crowd at the ticket office in the evening.

FABIAN & BRUCE,
Originators and Proprietors.
O. AMORY BRUCE, Business Agent.
mh14:2w

ODD FELLOWS'
GRAND REGALIA BALL.

A Grand Regalia Ball will be given by

Monument Lodge, No. 421,
AT
Lafayette Hall,
Friday Evening, March 16th,
COMMITTEE OF MONUMENT LODGE:
JOHN BECK, JR., | WM. GIRTY,
CHAS. BECK, | WM. P. THOMPSON,
JOSEPH A. BUTLER.

Tickets $1.00; can be obtained from the Committee of the different Lodges, or of the above Committee. mh10:3td

PROF. COWPER'S
GRAND SOIREE,
AT WILKINS HALL, NEXT FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 16TH.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the anticipated large attendance on that evening, it is deemed advisable to leave a Diagram of the Hall at Mr. C. C. MELLOR'S Music Store, 81 Wood street, where those wishing tickets and secured seats will please apply.

Overture by Orchestra at 7½ o'clock. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. mh13:td

PAINTERS.

JAMES M. LONG.....JOHN LAN
LONG & LANE,
SIGN ARTISTS AND HOUSE PAINTERS.
No. 70 SMITHFIELD St., PITTSBURGH.

Lettering of all kinds executed promptly and in unsurpassed elegance.

Beautiful Show Cards on enameled paper of all colors, and Gilt Signs on glass, made to order and sent to all parts of the country.

Pictorial Designs executed in a highly artistic manner.

House Painting done with a regard to durability harmony of color, and neatness of finish.

All work at reasonable rates. mh6:1y

WILLIAM E. BROWN,
(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW.
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
North East corner of Third and Market Streets,
...31 PITTSBURGH.

DRAUGHTING.

GENERAL
DRAUGHTING OFFICE
And Patent Agency
No. 12 St. Clair St., near Suspension Bridge
H. F. GENGEMBRE Civil Engineer
fe16 late of Mayence

PORK PACKERS.

JAMES LIPPINCOTT,
Pork Packer,
Dealer in S. C. HAMS, BACON, BARREL PORK, DRIED BEEF, LARD, LARD OIL, GREASE, TALLOW, &c., would respectfully solicit a share of the trade. No. 25 SEVENTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
fe7:1m

INSURANCE AGENTS.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for the Franklin, Philadelphia and Baltimore Insurance Companies, North-east corner WOOD and Third streets.

W. L. JONES, Agent for the North America, State of Pennsylvania, and Hartford Insurance Companies, 9 WATER STREET

WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary of the Citizens' Insurance Company, corner of MARKET AND WATER STREETS.

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Com-
[illegible] DIAMOND and
[illegible] Fifth, Pittsburgh, Penna. Dr. A. J. Pollock, Dr. [illegible], Gentlemen Assistants, Hours [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH
ANDOLESIAN HAIR TONIC
THE DRESSING AND RENEWER OF THE AGE
TURKISH BANDOLENIAN.
RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore nature's decay by stopping the hair from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in place? This *Retrouvey's Turkish Bandolenian Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name, in Turkey, in France, in England, in America—everywhere where the "Bandolenian" is known—it is pronounced the *sine plus ultra* of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all metallic poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the toilet.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
H. L. FARNESTOCK & CO.
Principa Depot for United States and Canadas,
JAMES PALMER & CO.,
No. 42 Market street,
de10:3neod&wT Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.
HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,
Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast-Steel. Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREET, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap25:1y

LAKE SUPERIOR
COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS
PITTSBURGH.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.
Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOILER COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST and 139 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my28:1yd&wT

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.
Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BRIDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, GAS HOLDERS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de15:1y

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,
Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.
WASHINGTON WORKS.
Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, or feeding boilers.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,
Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 SECOND and 26 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. au2

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,
OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman, having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and long course of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow-creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used.

Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, N. Y. mh11:ly&wT

SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet
of immense importance to the old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent free by addressing, with stamp enclosed, the Agents, A. KENDRICK & CO., Box 74, Boston Post-office. my26:1yd&w

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER;
AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN. Also, new and reliable treatment of the Urinary and Sexual System. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap1:ly

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANKING HOUSE.
N. HOLMES & SONS
Bankers,
No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

INCLUDING
United States 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881;
Do. do 5-20s,
Do. Fives of 10-40s;
Do. Seven-Thirties;
Do. Certificates of Indebtedness.
Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. ja18:ly

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 59
FOURTH STREET.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared on deposits in this fund since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.
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James McAuley, Alexander Speer,
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William S. Haven, Alexander Tindle,
Peter H. Hunker, William Vankirk,
Richard Hays,* Wm. P. Weyman,
James D. Kelly, Isaac Whitaker.
TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAS. B. D. MEEDS. ja11:d&wF

THE
PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK,
Of Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL PAID IN.....$1,000,000.
WITH PRIVILEGE OF.....2,000,000
Banking house CORNER FIRST AND WOOD STREETS.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets. Collections made on all accessible points on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE for the sale of the

U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON Cashier.
ap29:1y d J. C. McPHERSON, Teller

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.,)
Manufacturers of the best refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes, Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and Sheet Cast Steel, Cast Steel for

REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES,
STEEL PLOW WINGS, SPRINGS, AXLES, CIRCULARS, &c.
Cast and Common Plough and Spring Steel,
Office—Corner of First and Ross streets, two blocks above the Monongahela House.
se27:dly

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & Co.,
Manufacturers of
BEST QUALITY REFINED CAST STEEL.
Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, No. 149 and 151 First, an and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. fe1:ly

GEO. REITER.....W. D. BEELER.....J. F. HOLLMAN
LA BELLE STEEL WORKS.
REITER & CO.
Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; SPRING, PLOW and BLISTER STEEL; SPRINGS, AXLES, CROWBARS, &c.
Office, No. 96 WATER STREET (up stairs), Pittsburgh, Pa. ja12

INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE! LIFE INSURANCE!!—The NEW JERSEY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEWARK, N. J., desires to call the attention of Citizens of Pittsburgh to this subject, through their General Agent for the West, JAMES HUBBARD, at Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.

P. S.—One NEW feature in Life Assurance is that ALL OUR POLICIES are NON-forfeiting; for instance, if the party becomes unable to meet his annual payments he will NOT forfeit his policy, but the amount of insurance will be diminished by the amount paid to the premium so unpaid, thereby removing the ONLY valid objection that can be urged against Life Insurance. Pamphlets, &c., can be had of JAMES HUBBARD, General Agent, Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FEDERAL STREET PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
Two First Class Business Houses, Nos. 51 and 53 Federal Street, Allegheny. Fire-Proof Vaults in each, and in complete order.
For particulars, enquire of
JAMES T. SAMPLE,
Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent,
mh13 No. 85 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 11 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. The improvements are a hewed log dwelling and frame kitchen; bank barn and other out buildings; a good orchard of apple and peach trees, of the best variety. The farm is underlaid with coal and limestone of the best quality; a flag stone quay of a No. 1 quality; very easy of access to the Monongahela river at Tarr's Ferry. This small farm I am authorized to sell very low figures.

Also, a farm of about 200 acres, situated in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 6 rooms, a large frame barn, carriage house, good corn crib, wash house, hogs oven and a two-story stone spring house; about 150 acres cleared and in limothy and clover; a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of limestone, and but a short distance from coal. This property will be sold very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 240 acres adjoining the above. The improvements are a large two-story Log House and a large frame barn, 175 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; a small apple orchard; a large two-story milk-house. These two farms united would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

Also, the best farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 320 acres; about 3 miles south of the Pa. Railroad. The improvements are two large hewed log houses; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. The fencing is all No. 1. The land of the very best limestone; about 200 acres cleared, the balance in good timber. Possession on the first day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.

Also, several other Farms ranging from $20 to $300 per acre.

Also, a Farm of 150 acres, situate in McClandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8 miles from the city. The improvements are a log House, a good barn, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. I will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.

For further particulars, inquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
se22 No. 164 Fourth street.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
WILL PURCHASE A
Lot in Pitt Township.
ENQUIRE OF
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
fe20 Attorneys at Law, 98 Grant street.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY HOME
FOR SALE, situate 2½ miles from the city, and within ten minutes' walk of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, commanding a beautiful view of the city, river and surrounding country. It comprises about 8 acres of ground, highly cultivated and laid out in the most approved style, tastefully ornamented and shade grounds; studded with shrubbery, and a great variety of the choicest fruits and vines in full bearing. There is also on it a never-failing spring of water, and about one acre of wood. The improvements consist in part of a neat Brick Cottage with 7 rooms and wash-house, a large and handsomely built Stable, and out-room for man, &c., a fine large cistern and splendid pump are within a few feet of the kitchen door, and all is under good fence. For particulars, price, terms, &c., enquire of (fe23) B. McLAIN & CO.

COAL AND LIME PROPERTY
FOR SALE.—On the Steubenville Railroad, seven miles from the city.
CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX ACRES,
Steam and Water Flouring and Saw Mill, and other fine improvements.
Also, about Eighty Acres of COAL, without the surface, adjoining the above.
Also, Two Farms at Stewart's Station, on Central Railroad, containing 140 acres and 125 acres.
For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
(Opposite the Cathedral.)
No. 110 Grant street.
fe13

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE
AND 160 ACRES OF LAND.—That nearly new two-story Brick Hotel Building, containing 20 rooms, at BRINTON'S STATION, on the Penna. R. R., at the junction with the Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R., 11 miles from the city. There are about 160 acres of land connected with the Hotel, of which 70 acres are tillable and 60 acres timber. There is a good young orchard of apple, peach and pear trees. Never-failing soft water Springs of sufficient elevation to carry the water a height of 100 feet. the property is capable of sub-division into lots for country residences. Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
mh12 57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.
VALUABLE COAL LAND.
Will be sold TO-DAT at reduced prices. This tract is situate in Westmoreland county, Penna., on the North-Western Pennsylvania Railroad, about two miles east of Apollo, and contains two very large veins of Coal, BLUESTONE and FIRE CLAY and very complete WATER POWER.
For further particulars inquire at the Law and Claim Office of
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
de13 No. 144 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 58 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., about one mile from the Railroad, the Borough of McKeesport, half mile of the Monongahela river and the same from the Youghiogheny. The land is all cleared. There is a Frame Cottage House, with 6 rooms, and a good well of water at the door; second, a two story frame House, with four rooms, with two good springs of water; third, a log House, with two rooms, a frame bank barn, with other convenient stabling, corn crib, carriage house and other out-buildings. The tract is all underlaid with a vein of No. 1 limestone. This situation for a dairy farm will be found unsurpassed. Title perfect. For further particulars, inquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. fe2:tf

FOR SALE.—A desireable Dwell-ing House and Lot for sale in Allegheny City, No. 53 Federal street, near the Diamond. House built in modern style and containing 7 rooms—hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen on 1st floor; hall and two large sleeping apartments on 2d floor, with attic divided into two neatly finished rooms, and hall; cellar and wash-house in basement, supplied with water; gas fixtures throughout; brick pavement in front; hydrant water in the yard. The lot is well filled with grape vines and fruit trees. Possession April 1st. Price $4,200. B. McCLAIN & CO.
fe20 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A Farm, containing about 200 acres, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, one mile from the Borough of West Elizabeth. The improvements are a two story Brick House with six rooms, Frame House, in stories, with six rooms and a good cellar, corn cribs, wagon sheds and other outbuildings; about 50 acres of the very best river bottom. The location for gardening or farming purposes, and will be sold at a very reduced price. Call quickly and secure one of the best farms on the Monongahela river. G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. ja16:tf

FOR SALE—One Lot 20 feet front on Penna. Avenue by 110 feet to Watson street; two-story Brick Dwelling on rear of lot.

Also, one lot 20 feet front on Summer street, Pitt township, by 100 deep, on which is erected a two-story Frame Dwelling.

Also, eleven lots adjoining the above, 20 by 80 to 100 feet.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
mh10 No. 84 Wilkins Mall, Fourth street.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A double two-story Brick House, with back building, containing 12 rooms and 3 finished attic, bath-room, water closet, furnace heating the whole premises, marble mantels, &c., situate and occupying a lot 75 by 210 feet feet on Ridwell street, near Western avenue, on the line of the horse railway, Allegheny City. Stable and carriage house on the lot. Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
fe17 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

FOR SALE—Immediate Posses-sion.—That desirable property known as the "Lyceum Mansion," on Washington street, Seventh Ward, Allegheny City. The lot is about 200 feet deep, and the purchaser can have 75, 80 or 100 feet front, as may be desired. Also adjoining the above a number of beautiful Building Lots, on one of which is a Frame Cottage of 4 rooms.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
mh10 No. 84 Wilkins Hall, Fourth street.

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well finished three story Brick Dwelling on Wylie street near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 11 rooms, kitchen, range, bath room, hot and cold water and gas throughout the building. This is one of the most desirable private dwellings or boarding houses now offered for sale. Possession April 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to
ja19:tf B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—160 acres of first-rate Land, situated in Texas county, Missouri. This tract was located in 1857, and selected with great care for a friend. Will sell the whole for $160. Apply soon.

Also, that neat Country Seat, three acres, full of choice fruit, good house, barn, &c., 3 miles from the city. Price $4,000. B. McLAIN & CO.,
ja31 Real Estate Broker, 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—155 acres of Coal, situate in Smith township, Washington county, Penna., near the line of the Steubenville Railroad, at Midway Station, about 21 miles from the city. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street, or to WILLIAM C. CAMPBELL, on the premises. ja20:tf

FOR SALE—A two-story Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms, hall, and vestibule, three years built, with lot 42 by 130 feet, situate on Ewalt street, Lawrenceville, all in complete order. For further information, terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street, Lawrenceville. mh2

$4,000 WILL PURCHASE THAT neat two story Brick Dwelling on River Avenue; lot 22 by 100; house arranged with wide hall, double parlors, sliding room and kitchen and good cellar; yard neatly fenced and full of shrubbery. Apply to (fe13) B. McLAIN & CO.

FOR RENT.—That neat Cottage House, with 8 acres of ground, situated 2½ miles from the city, fronting the river and railroad, near Arthur's Station. Good Garden, Fruit and Well of Water. Rent $225 per year. Apply quickly to
mh7 B. McLAIN & CO.

DON'T PAY RENT, but call and purchase a very cheap lot in the village of Mount Washington, build yourself a house, become a landlord, save your money, and invest in those 14 valuable lots which are authorized to sell on very easy terms. For further particulars enquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
ja31:tf No. 164 Fourth Street.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE THAT DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, situated 15 minutes' walk from Ferry Landing. The house is large and neatly finished, with an extensive view of the river and railroad, with 1¾ acres of ground, arranged with garden and fruit in great abundance, well watered and in good neighborhood; stable and carriage house. Apply soon to
ja23 B. McLAIN & CO.

MT. WASHINGTON PROPERTY
FOR SALE.—A Cottage House, with large Lot of Ground, for $2,000. A House of 3 rooms and large Lot for $700. A Lot of Ground on Virginia street 33 feet front by 165 deep, for $225. For sale by
mh12 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

CHEAP PROPERTY. Houses, Farms, Coal Lands, &c., for sale by
mh12 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

SIX BUILDING LOTS IN SHARPS-BURG FOR SALE. Price $250 each.
mhe8 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st

TWO LOTS, corner Bank Lane and Beech street, Allegheny City, for sale at 51 Market street.
mh13

320 ACRES OF LAND in Bolli-var county, Missouri, is offered at $1.00 per acre. Apply to (mh12) B. McLAIN & CO.

**CO

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1866.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO., Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with [illegible] for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

Draw on H[illegible] CO., New York, J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia, Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, March 15, 1866.

Gold was again a little weak to-day and a shade lower, being quoted in New York at 130⅝@130⅝, against 131⅜ yesterday. Stocks opened at a slight advance but closed lower—sales of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad stock at 91¼.

It is a note-worthy fact that in the general decline of securities Government bonds alone maintain their value. The Seven Thirties and the compound notes meet with a constant demand at steadily-improving figures. There has also been of late a good inquiry, at rather higher rates, for the five per cent ten-forty-year stock, which, it is believed by some, may prove, in a very short time, the best speculation on the Government list. It is by no means certain that Congress will authorize any further loans as high as six per cent in gold, and it is even more probable that the outstanding six per cent deposits on ten days' notice will soon be reduced to five per cent in currency, and the $35,000,000 of legal-tender notes deposited by the clearing-house banks of New York and Boston on five per cent interest (returnable on demand) reduced to three or four per cent, *or paid off altogether*.

—The Supreme Court of the United States has given its decision regarding the disputed question of the liability of national bank stocks to local taxation against the banks which appealed from the decision of the State Courts. It is feared that the liability of bank stocks and the income therefrom to State taxation will prove very onerous—the tax upon personal property in some places being three per cent. National Banks, however, have large privileges without claiming the exemption of their stocks from local taxation. Their profits are so large that they will still continue, with perhaps a few exceptions, to make nearly or quite their usual dividends.

—The Boston *Evening Traveler* of March 12, says:

The financial and commercial foreign news is encouraging. The further advance of two per centum in the gold price of the "five-twenty" bonds in London brings those United States securities nearly up to their market value in currency, on this side, at the present rate of exchange; which is satisfactory, so far as it shows a continued improvement, although seventy-one in sterling is apparently an unreasonable price for those substantial gold-bearing "sixes." Before the war, even the "five per cents" used to command a premium in gold, instead of being at a large discount from par. The money market to-day is well supplied with loans on demaand at six per cent, and the best paper is wanted at seven. And a half and eight per cent. The stock market is without any essential alterations, either in the volume of transactions or in price. There seems to be about as many orders to purchase as to sell.

—A dispatch from Washington says:

Quite a spirited contest occured in the House on Monday morning last, upon a resolution offered by Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio, providing that the Internal Revenue Act of June 30, 1864, shall not be so construed as to exempt from state and municipal taxation United States notes not bearing interest held by individuals as investments, in other words, that legal-tender greenbacks held as cash in the safes or pockets of individuals also, or as a deposit in bank, shall be subject to State and municipal taxation. After struggling nearly half an hour, it was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

—The question of reissuing to the owners Treasury notes or compensation for irrecoverably lost by disaster at sea or now engaging the attention of both houses of Congress. A number of important claims of this character are now awaiting action. The Senate Committee on Claims have just made a report in the case of Goldsmith Brothers, bankers, of San Francisco, California, who stole the re-issue of ten thousand dollars in Seven Thirties, lost on board the Brother Jonathan, wrecked in the Pacific, in August last. The committee say that the principle of common equity, not to say common honesty, requires the government to make good the loss, in case the loss of the securities be proved beyond all doubt, and a requisite bond of indemnity be given by the claimants. Another case involving the loss of sixty thousand dollars in compound interest notes, by the wreck of the New Orleans steamer Independence, last fall, has just gone to the House Committee on Claims.

—Senator Sherman has introduced an important financial bill into the Senate, which provides that the aggregate amount of legal tender notes shall not fall below $320,000,000; and that all the surplus in the Treasury over $20,000,000 in coin, and $20,000,000 in currency shall be applied to satisfy the accruing public business for the purchase and retiring of bonds and interest bearing legal tenders. It is further provided that the interest bearing legal tender notes shall not be retired faster than five million dollars a month.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 15, 1866.

CATTLE—The transactive in cattle at these yards have been remarkably light this week, the whole number that changed hands reaching in the aggregate but little over *one hundred head*, and the market, as a matter of course, was dull and neglected, with a drooping tendency. The arrivals were very light, as was also the demand, and with but very few buyers in attendance, holders had to make concessions in order to effect sales, and quite a number rather than to sell at the figures offered here, shipped on further east. The unfavorable character of the advices from New York, had a tendency to retard operations, and besides, shippers, warned by the experience of the past two or three months, are operating with great caution, buying very sparingly, and only at low figures. As will be seen by reference to the annexed report of sales, prices ranged from 7½@7¾ cents for extra cattle, of which there were but few of any on sale, would doubtless have brought 7½@8 cents.

HOGS—There is a continued fair shipping demand for Hogs, and with a falling off in the arrivals, prices, although unchanged, are pretty well maintained, ranging from 9¾ to 10¼ gross—one extra bunch, averaging over 300 lbs, brought 10¾. Messrs. Hedges, Holmes & Co. bought seven small droves of light Hogs at prices ranging from 9¼ to 9½ but as already stated, good averages sold at from 10 to 10¼.

SHEEP—The arrivals of Sheep were again light this week, but with only a moderate demand, and unfavorable reports from the east, there is no essential change to note in prices, as compared with last week.

SHIPMENTS OF STOCK DURING THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 13, 1866.

	Cattle.	Hogs	Sheep.
Philadelphia	570	1400	———
New York	340	4100	———
Baltimore	181	120	———
Way Points	75	———	7500
Total	1266	5620	8560

HOG SALES.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Avge.	Price.
Tagg & Lamb		185	215	10 00
Singer & Imhoff to Keys		124	227	9 37
Randolph to Orr		97	186	9 50
Allerton to Gilchreist		96	230	10 00
McFadden to Gilchreist		16	200	9 25
Staley to Gilchreist		173	310	10 75
Pusick to Gilchreist		92	246	10 25
Wilson to Gilchreist		100	230	10 50
Alsdorf to Singer & Imhoff		109	220	9 25
Sowers to Singer & Imhoff		139	220	9 25
Farrell to Singer & Imhoff		65	200	9 12
Singer & Imhoff to Taber		127	340	9 95

SHEEP SALES.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Avge.	Price.
Smith to Orr		145	94	4 87
O'Connor to Hedges		72	111	6 25
Orr to Hashhouser		145	92	5 75
Alsdorf to Hesser		58	110	6 50 head
Baird to Hesser		158	100	6 50 head

SALES OF CATTLE.

Adderson to Hashhouser 19 head of common Ohio steers, averaging 1050, at 6; Huff to Mann 20 head of fairish steers, averaging 1020, at 6½; Huff to Root 17 head, averaging 1200, at 6,50; Kirk to Riemen 19 head, averaging 1200, at 7¾; McCormick to Hashhouser 20 head common steers at 5; Huff to Maholm & Co. 17, weighing 20,300, at 6; Bullock to Hedges 20, and Marvin to Gallagher, 15 head.

Review of the New York Grocery Market

(From the Commercial List, March 14.)

Coffee—The market is quite dull, and the business unimportant. Prime and choice grades are still scarce and held pretty firmly, but, in the absence of demand, quotations are still rather nominal. We notice 963 bags Rio, per Wayfarer, at 20½c, sold; 200 packets Java, and 1112 bags, Maracaibo, on terms not made public. The stock of Rio in the country is 41,106 bags here, 12,000 in New Orleans, 1800 in Mobile, 3000 in savannah, 2000 in Baltimore, and 4600 in Philadelphia—total 64,906 bags.

Sugar—The market for raw has remained pretty steady in the absence of arrivals and the moderate offerings, notwithstanding the further falling off in the price of gold, and the considerable receipts known to be near at hand, but rates for refining Cuba must be reduced one-eighth of a cent, and we quote fair 10¾@10¾c, and good to choice 10¾@10¾, 4 mos. We have not varied our quotations for the other grades, but they are rather nominal. Refined has remained dull, and prices are lower—hard, 16¼c; soft white, 15@15½; soft yellow, 13@14¼ cents. Messrs. Stuart yesterday reduced their prices to 16½c for the finest crushed and granulated, 16c for ground, 15½ for white A, and 15, cash, for yellow C. The sales of raw are 1142 hhds Cuba at 9¾@11c; 800 Porto Rico, 12@12⅜; 321 bags French beet, soft, for refining, 11¾@12; 50 bxs Havana, 10¾@11½; mostly at the lower price; and 800 bakts clayed Java, to arrive, 11, usual terms. The stock yesterday was about 36,571 hhds, 39,726 bxs, 102,120 bags sugar, and 69 hhds Melado.

Molasses—Since our last the business has been quite moderate, and the market is flat, prices favoring buyers. Sales include 20 hhds new Porto Rico at 35@37c; 325 do and 30 tces old do, part 40@45; 150 hhds new Nuevitas, 45; 100 old Demerara, 40, and 5 hhds and 50 bbls new Cuba Muscovado, 48, 4 mos. By auction, 50 hhds new crop Porto Rico sold at 35c; and 47 do Demerara, 42@48, cash. The stock yesterday was about 900 hhds Porto Rico, 6500 do Cuba, &c, and 50 bbls New Orleans.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 15, 1866.

The produce markets continue dull and neglected, owing partially to the wet and inclement condition of the weather, and, as has been the case for weeks past, the transactions in all of the leading commodities are entirely of a local character, while prices have undergone no material change.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull—sales of 300 bushels at $1,90 for Red, and $2 for White. Oats dull but unchanged—quoted at 40@41 on track, and 43@45 from store. Barley—no sales: quoted nominally at 75 for spring, and 90 for Fall Corn is dull and drooping—85 to 92 for ear and Shelled, on track. Nothing doing in Rye.

FLOUR—Is steady, with a fair local demand, but unchanged; sales from store at $8¾ for Spring Wheat; $9@9¾ for half Spring and half Winter; and $10@10½ for all Winter Wheat. Rye Flour is dull at $5@5¾ per bbl—small sales of Corn meal at 75 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is dull but unchanged at 14 for Shoulders; 16½@17 for Ribbed Sides; 22½@23 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is selling at 15 to 18½ for prime kettle. Small sales of Mess Pork at $28@28¾. Live Hogs quoted at 8½ to 9½, for fair to good averages.

SEEDS—Sale of 40 bags prime Penna Clover Seed at $6 per bush, and fair Ohio is offered at $5¾. Timothy Seed is selling at $3@3¼. Flax-Seed is worth as much here as it is in the east, —$2,75@2,80.

SORGHUM—Is dull, with a supply somewhat in excess of the demand; we now quote, in lots to the trade, at 65@70—in a small way a shade higher.

HIGH WINES—Sale of 25 bbls Westmoreland County Highwines at 32½ per gallon, on which "Uncle Sam" realized $2 in way of tax.

POTATOES—Sale of 1 car, on track, at $1,10 per bush; and 800 bush, in lots, from store, at $1,10@1,20. In barrels, sales at $3½.

BUTTER—Demand fair and market steady, with regular sales at 38 to 42, for prime to to choice, in small packages.

EGGS—Dull and irregular—with sales reported from 20 to 25c.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged. Sales of Common Ohio at 20@21, and prime Goshen at 25c.

HOMINY—Is dull but unchanged at 3c to the trade, and 3½@3¾ in a small way.

BEANS—Continue to arrive pretty freely, and the market is dull but unchanged at $1,75 @2 in small lots.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples in fair demand at 14 to 16. Peaches dull at 15 to 20c, for quarters and halves.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE THURSDAY, March 15, 1866.

CRUDE—At no time perhaps in the history of the trade in Pittsburgh, has the same pressure been brought to bear to break down the value of Crude Petroleum, and it is equally true that just as strong efforts have been made to keep it up. So strong has the feeling become, that we find Crude dealers offering to buy and Refiners making offers to sell, the one by this means, hoping to counteract the "stratagem" of the other, and, so far, neither have been triumphant. It is true, the article has depreciated materially in value within the past ten days, but this was generally expected, in view of the fact that the river is again in good navigable condition, and with large arrivals, and very favorable advices, both from the east and Europe, and while refiners, as a general thing, refuse to buy at the present rates, holders appear to think that the bottom has been touched, and refuse to make any further concessions in order to effect sales. Another point worthy of particular mention, is in regard to gravities. Between 43 and 45 and 45 and 48 gravities, there is a difference of from one to two cents per gallon, at the present time, and buyers generally prefer paying 1c to 1¾c for the former, than 1½@2¼ for the latter. This is owing to the fact that there is a much larger proportion of Benzole in light than heavy gravities, and as this article is at present in least request by refiners as a matter of policy, want good gravity and nothing else. We make these few remarks as an act of justice to operators generally, but more particularly as regards a distance, who are in the habit of buying their Crude in its market through brokers. The sales to-day will illustrate this point: 700 bbls (40 to 45 gravity) at 13½; 500 do (40 to 43 gravity) at 13¼; 600 "light" to arrive; at 13½; 800 do "light" at 13; at 1 300 at 17, packages inclueed. The general tone of the market does not indicate any improvement, either as regards demand or prices, and the trade is still in doubt and uncertainty, and especially is this the case in regard to the future.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil continues dull and weak, though there is still considerable inquiry for, present, but more particularly for future delivery, but prices instead of improving are declining. The sales effected yesterday could not have been duplicated to-day unless at a reduction of from ½ to ¾ of a cent per gallon, and nothing has been done materially almost for more than a week past. So far this season, the great proportion of the oil sold and contracted for has gone or is going forward, the operators, who were buying in expectation of establishing an advance about the time the export season opens, and, judging from the indications at present, they will not realize their anticipations in this return. We have but one sale to record to-day 1500 bbls "Lucifer" brand, for June delivery in Philadelphia, at 45, buyers option. Free Oil is dull and entirely nominal at 40.

NAPTHA AND RESIDUUM—There is no demand whatever for either of these articles. The latter is quoted nominally at 4½ to 5½. The only sale reported is that of the former reported at 4½, in bond.

New York Iron Market.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The pig iron market is inactive, but we notice some sales Eglinton and Gartsherrie, in lots, at ship, at $46@50. cash. In rails there more doing, and we notice 2000 tons English, and 200 do old, on private terms. The market for bars from manufacturers hands, is dull and we have only to note a sale of 40 tons English refined, on private terms. American refined sold at $105@106 from manufacturers hands. The store there has been a general decline of $5 per ton recently, including bar before noticed.

Chicago Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Flour, steady. Wheat, firmer at $1,25¾. Corn, firm at 40½ for No. 1. Oats, quiet at 24 for No. 2, and 24½ for No. 1. Rye, 84. Whisky, $2,22. Mess Pork, firmer, $28,00. Lard, firmer at 18. Cut Meats, firm. Petroleum, 39. Hides and Wool unchanged.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Finance and Trade in New York.

STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The stock market showed a slight depression at the close. New York Central, 92¼@re Railway, 89½; Hudson River, 103½; Reading, 100½; Michigan Central, 105; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 77½; Illinois Central, 117; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 77¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 25½; do preferred, 56½; Cleveland and Toledo, 107¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 105; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 91½; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 25¼; Five-Twenties, 103½; Ten-Forties, 96½. Money is offering at 5@6 per cent. very freely, in consequence of a discussion of the loan bill. The stock market is feverish and unsettled with a disposition to realize. Gold closed at 131. Petroleum stocks were generally steady. Bennington, 18,000; Brevoort, 45; Tygert, 275; Palmer, 115; Pithole, 500; Unitedstates, 16,75; Gold [illegible] and Mining, 300; Excelsior, 220; Bobtail, 500.

The *Commercial* says: The stock market continues to exhibit considerable speculative strength. The clique operations in Michigan Southern, Olive, Pittsburgh and Reading are strongly supported, and the whole market naturally sympathizes with the majority of stocks, being higher. Government stocks are moderately but decidedly firm. Money is abundant, the banks are lending at 6 per cent. on call, but private firms find it difficult to obtain over 5 per cent, during an exceptional. Discount a shade easier. Prime paper is quoted at 7@7½ per cent. but there is a tendency toward 6½ per cent. for very choice names. Gold is rather more excited. There is a fair cotton demand and some buying to cover shorts. Gold is loaned at 32 per cent. per day. Foreign Exchange is dull, the leading drawers asking 109 for 60 days sterling but sell better at 108¾, being the price of buyers.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 15—Prices of Mining Stocks bid in Boston to-day were as follows: Copper falls 29½; Franklin 38½; Hancock 15½; J. R. 12½; Manessoit 7½; Quincy 46; Bay State 8½; Boston Water Power 25½.

DRY GOODS.

The Dry Goods market is a little more steady to-day, but buyers insist that some goods must go lower, such as brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings. Some prints will go lower, and many foreign goods must be still lower, owing to the over-supply. The following are the quotations at the Dry Goods Exchange: Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 26; do do E 24; Great Falls M, 22; do S, 21. Bleached Shirtings—James 36-inch, 31; 33-inch, 25; 31-inch, 22. Prints—Merrimack W, 21; do D, 20; American, 18; Alley, 17; Victory, 16. Delaine—Hamilton, 21; Armures, 25. Cambrics—Manville, 18; Victory, 19. Silesias—Clinton, 23½; Indian Orchard, 22. Canton Flannels—Pemberton A, 32; do C, 30. Ticks—Everett, 37½; Franklin, 35. Denims—Boston Manufacturing Company, 45; Brown, 35. Hoop Skirts—S. T. A. T. Meyer's I X L, in fair demand at former prices.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Cotton quiet and steady, at 46c for Middling, and by auction for government account 1,200 bales of Mobile cotton, at 36¾@42½c for Ordinary to Strict Middling. Flour opened quiet, and closed dull and drooping, at $7,25@7,75 for Sound Extra State, $8,25@8,80 for Extra R. H. O., and $8,85@9,20 for Western. Wheat opened a shade firmer, and closed quiet and steady, at $1,73@ 1,74 for New No. 1, Milwaukee in store and afloat, and $1,50 for Old Milwaukee in store and 1c better, and closing quiet, at 71@73c for Unsound, and 78@79 for Sound Mixed Western, both in store and delivered. Oats dull and heavy, at 35@40c for Unsound Western, and 53@54c for Sound do. Petroleum lower, at 25@ 26c. Three thousand bbls for May and June, at 39@39½c. Refined in Bond is quoted at 40@ 42½. Sales, 2,000 bbls. Coffee dull. Sugar easier. Molasses dull; Porto Rico, 70@75c. Whisky quiet. Pork firmer, but closes heavy, at $29,00@29,31 for New Mess, closing at $28,25 regular; $28,00@28,25 for Old do, and $21,00@ 21,50 for Prime. Also 3,500 bbls of New Mess for April and May, sellers' option, at $29,00@ 29,50. Beef unchanged. Beef Hams heavy, at 38@38½. Cut Meats dull, at 13¼@13½c for Shoulders, and 16½@18½c for Hams. Dressed Hogs lower, at 12½@13c for City; chiefly at 12½@12¾. Bacon quiet, at 14½@15c for Cumberland, and 17c for Long Clear. Lard firmer, at 16¼@16c; the latter an extreme. Butter firmer, at 29@45 for Ohio, and 40@50c for State. Cheese steady, at 16@22c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet at 81,25¾. Corn active at 40@40½. Oats dull. Highwines inactive. Provisions moderately active. Sales of Mess Pork at $25,75@26; Prime quiet at 624; English Meats quiet; Bulk Meats selling to a limited extent at 10½c for shoulders packed. Lard quiet at 17¼@18. Hogs steady at 8½@9¾ for medium to choice. Dressed Hogs quiet and unchanged. Receipts—4500 barrels Flour; 10,000 bushels Wheat; 17,000 bushels Corn; 5,000 bushels Oats; 1,700 Hogs; 140 Dressed. Shipments—2,300 barrels Flour.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling dull and heavy at 9[illegible]@1,09¾. Gold a shade firmer, opening at 31,31, advancing to 31,31¾, declining to 31,30¾, and closing at 31,31¼. Government stocks are without decided change. Freights to Liverpool quiet and unchanged. Stocks heavy; U. S. Sixes of '81, registered, 106¾; 5-20's Coupon of '62, 103½; U. S. Fives 10-40 Coupons, 90¾. Treas. 7-30's 1st Series 100; Second Series, 99¾; Third Series, 89¾; Missouri Sixes, 73; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 25¾; Canton, 46½; Atlantic Steamship Company, 125; N. Y. Central, 92¾. Reading, 100¾; Michigan Southern, 78¾; Pittsburgh, 78; Northwestern, 27¼; Northwestern preferred, 54; Fort Wayne, 92½; Terre Haute, 8; Chicago and Alton, 85; Milwaukie and Prairie Du Chein 1st Series, preferred, 97

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—Cotton, 35c for Middling. Flour, dull; $7@7,50 for Single Extra, and $8,12@8,12½ for Double Extra. Wheat, drooping; $1,60@1,75 for good Fall, $1,85@2,00 for Prime, and $2,50 for Extra Choice. Corn, higher; 62@62c for Yellow, and 60@65c for white. Oats, dull and unchanged. Mess Pork, dull, at $27,00. Bacon, unchanged. Lard, firm, at 17@19¼. Whisky, $2,24@2,25.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO. R. R. March 15.—111 washboards, 1 lb Dravo; 1 bbl flour, W Herron; 2 empty ale bbls, J Rhodes; 7 bxs, 8 marble slabs, 1 stand, 1 sink, 1 stove, 12 chairs, Fahl & Campbell; 2 cars iron, W Mullins; 28 empty ale bbls, Spencer & McKay; 4 do do, J Rhodes; 11 bbls beans, J B Canfield; 2 bbls wheat J S Smith; 2 bxs mantle, 2 do household goods, 1 do glassware, 1 medicine, Boyd & Lyle; 6 bxs stove patterns, S Peterson; 25 bxs starch, McKay & Bro; 15 do do, D A Hall & co; 156 sks Wheat, G W Renshaw; 156 do do, J S Liggett & co; 96 bbls barley, Fahl & Campbell; 45 do rags, McCullough, Smith & co; 100 bbls flour, Shoman & Lang; 40 bbls sorghum, L H Voigt & co; 92 bbls flour, 31 bgs middlings, W Bingham; 100 bbls flour, Shoman & Lang; 1 bgs malt, white seed, 3 do flaxseed, J McMillin; 11 bbls sorghum, L H Voigt & co; 33 bbls tobacco, Little, Barrel & Patton; 1 bx glassware, Pitts Glass Works; 4 bbls old iron, C Holmes.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—March 15.—108 sks potatoes, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 1 car do, T C Jenkins; 6 grindstones, Jones & Nimick; 100 bbls flour, J W Fairley; 1 car lumber, Wm Miller; 1 bbl butter, Voigt & co; 1 bx steel, Singer Nimick & co; 1 bdl saws, L ppincott & Bakewell; 1 lot hh goods, J C Dravo; 40 bdls brooms, C R Bown; 1 half bol varnish, Owen & co; 1 bbl lard, H Riddle; 16 sks wool, Pinger & co; 3 bbls eggs, T C Jenkins; 5 half ale bbls, W Britton; 3 kgs lard, J Herbert; 2 bbls eggs, T C Jonkins; 4 empty bbls, D Hayworth; 8 casks potash, B L Fahnestock; 1 car bones, A Hoovler; 36 bbls flour, Fetzer & Armstrong; 100 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 2 hhds tobacco, 3 bxs do, R Megraw & co; 1 lb medicine, Jos Fleming & Son; 1 bbl tobacco, J Murphy; 4 bgs feathers, J Connor; 1 bbl tobacco, W & D Reinhart; 2 bxs wine, McClarren & McKennan; 10 caddies tobacco, Robinson & co; 2 bbls brissels, J B Thompson & co.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. March 15.—15 bxs candles, J D Dravo; 1 car corn, R Knox & Son; 200 bbls flour, Jas Gardiner; 1 bx statues, John Meyers; 500 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 1 keg soap, W B Edwards; 3 kegs lard, 1 bbl flaxseed, T C Jenkins; 29 bdls paper, Pittsburgh Paper Co; 1 bbl eggs, L H Voigt & co.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.
Leni Leoti	Hamilton	Parkersburg.
Julia	Coulson	Zanesville.

DEPARTURES.

Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Leni Leoti	Hamilton	Parkersburg.
Pine Grove	Anawalt	Cincinnati.

RIVER, WEATHER, ETC.

The river has undergone but little change one way or the other during the twenty-four hours ending last evening, at which time the Allegheny marks indicate eleven feet. The weather continues cloudy, foggy and unsettled, with a drizzling rain falling at short intervals. Telegrams report seven feet in the Allegheny at Franklin.

There has not been a single transient arrival or departure since our last report. The Forest City, from Parkersburg, got in Wednesday evening, and the Bayard, from the same point, arrived yesterday morning, about eight o'clock, both boats having been delayed considerably by ice. The Bayard went out again late in the afternoon, with an excellent trip, but the Forest City will lie over until Saturday, losing one trip.

The steamers from Zanesville, and the Leni Leoti, from Parkersburg, were due last night, and unless detained by fog, will disembark their passengers this morning. The Leo Leoti will leave on her return trip at 11 a. m.

The new Northern Line Packet, Minnesota, arrived from Wheeling yesterday, where she was built. She is a very pretty craft, indeed, and will commence loading for the Upper Mississippi after the Savanna.

Capt. Frank Maratta, late of the Kate Putnam, but previously of the Pike No. 2, has understand goes out as pilot on the Pine Grove.

The Camella, Capt. Lytle, is the only boat in port loading for Nashville.

The Emerald, Capt. H. Golding, is filling up steadily for New Orleans, and will take her departure on Saturday without fail. The Edinburg, Capt. Thompson, is the next boat in turn for Cincinnati after the Pine Grove.

The Savanna, Capt. Jolly, will probably get off for the Upper Mississippi on Saturday.

Hugh Logan has withdrawn from the Pittsburgh and Wheeling trade and gone below. He dropping off will not be any serious damage to the patrons of the trade, as there is now a daily line between here and Parkersburg, and we are of the opinion that they will be able to do all the business that offers at Wheeling.

The Sarepta was loading at St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Tuesday.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.
Day Express	2:20 a m	Mail
Fast Line	7:00 a m	Fast Line
Cincinnati Exp's	8:30 a m	Way Accom'n
Mail	11:40 a m	Mail
Day Express	2:05 p m	Fast Mail
Johnstown Ac'n	4:15 p m	Johnst'n Accom.
Fast Line	10:00 p m	Phila Erie Mail
Fast Mail	12:30 a m	Baltimore Express
"	10:45 a m	Mail
"	1:05 p m	Philad'a Express
Penn Accom'n	10:30 p m	Penn Accom.
"	2:00 p m	Allegheny Accom.

The church train' eaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.		Arrives.
Fast Line	2:50 a m	Fast Line
Mail	p m	Mail
Express	p m	Express
Steubenville Ac-		Steubenville Ac-
commodation	p m	commodation

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	a m	Express
Express	2:56 p m	Express
Express	2:56 p m	Express
Mail	7:00 p m	Mail
Wheeling Exp's	5:15 p m	

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 8:15 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:20 p. m., 6:30 p. m.; returning, leaves New Brighton at 6:30 a. m.; 8:30 a. m.; 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	2:25 a m	Express
Express	2:50 p m	Express
Express	9:00 p m	Express
Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 5:00 p. m.		

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail
Express	2:00 p m	Express
Accommodation	11:30 a m	Mail McKeesport
"	6:15 a m	"

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.
Mail	6:45 a m	Express
Express	5:10 p m	Mail
Accommodation	1:40 p m	Accommodation

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express, Via. Pittsburgh, Beaver Valley	7:40 p m	No. 27 Express

Brownsville Boat—Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.		Departs.
	4:00 p m	8:00 a m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.		Departs.
6½ p. m.		6:00 a. m.

Butler Stage—No. 2 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.		Departs.
6½ p. m.		8½ a. m.

Washington Stage—Hamilton's Hotel

Arrives.		Departs.
2½ p. m.		8:00 a. m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

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OMNIBUSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:lvd

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AUCTION SALES.

FIRST CLASS

Country Residence and Grounds

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, March 20th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold the desirable and convenient grounds in Wilkinsburg, within five minutes' walk of the Station, fronting on the Railroad 300 feet, on street leading from Railroad 528 feet, and on the Turnpike 305 feet, containing 2½ acres, on which is a Dwelling that has been entirely remodelled, additions made, and finished in modern style with special regard to comfort. The first floor has parlor, 15 feet 8 inches by 33 feet, with two large bay windows, hall 9 feet wide, vestibule entrance, double doors outside and inside, arranged for winter and summer ventilation. Opening from the hall are the Library, Sitting Room or Summer Parlor, and Dining Room; the latter two have sash doors which open on a large Veranda overlooking the garden and fine view. The Dining Room is 15 feet 8 inches by 20 feet, and by opening sliding doors can be extended to 28 feet. The Kitchen is well furnished, having the best Range to be had, and has with hot and cold water from a 27 barrel tank in the roof supplied from either a cistern or well, whichever is desired. Adjoining is a large Pantry; also a place for putting up fruits, &c. The second story has 7 chambers, well lighted, all opening from halls. Water-closet, and Bath Rooms, with tinned copper Bath Tub, cased with walnut; stationary Marble Wash Stand; hot and cold water conveniences. Adjoining is a large room with fire for stove, intended for airing clothes when weather not admitting outside. The attic has 3 finished rooms and closet. The rooms have all gas fixtures, Marble Mantles, and full finished Grates with summer fronts. The halls, parlor and library are warmed with a well arranged furnace. The House has heavy cornice all around, in which are gutters made of galvanized iron, with water conductors to lead from these in terra cotta pipes, under ground, to a 110 barrel cistern, lined with hydraulic cement. The Water arrangements throughout are of the most complete character, and cost upwards of $2,000. There is also a well to receive all the waste and dirty water from the house and which is only 10 feet from side and apart from the dwelling. The house has been finely papered, wood-work oak grained in a superior manner; Glass double strength, white selected, and the minor details one in keeping.

There is also a small Brick House on the premises, suited for the gardener.

The Grounds are planted with Fruit Trees, 100 Strawberry Plants, &c., and every little attention would make it a lovely spot for a home

This property will readily commend itself from its many advantages, desirable situation, and is an investment. To business men it is a rare chance; its close proximity and easy access to the city at all hours, making it specially desirable.

TERMS—One-half cash; the balance, less $4,000, in one year, with interest. This $4,000 is a widow's dower, subject to the payment of $150 per annum during her lifetime; on her death to be paid in four annual instalments of $1,000 each, with simple interest. Further particulars at 55 and 57 Fifth st.

mh13 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF HALF ACRE LOTS AT COLLINS PARK, EAST LIBERTY.—MONDAY AFTERNOON, March 19th, at 2½ o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, the remaining 13 beautifully situated Half Acre Lots, subdivided from Collins Park Race Course. These Lots are handsomely, and in the finest situation.

A FREE EXCURSION TRAIN will leave the Penna. Depot at 2 o'clock, for the conveyance of parties and persons from the sale.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. Deed to be paid on each lot when purchased.

A. McILWAINE, Auct.

**C